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READY.

YAH & CO.
in Chinese and Japanese
. 264 Morrison Street.

THE DAILY Morning Oregonian. THE WEEKLY

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1888. NO. 8735.

THE A. P. ROTALING CO
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
Pommery Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,
Piper Heidsieck Champagne, WhiteRock Mineral Water.

Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front Street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

JUST RECEIVED.
"The Tailor.
The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic English French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure One thousand different patterns to select from Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order, from : : 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and none but White Labor Employed.
"The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
Opens Oct. 4th—Closes Oct. 27, 1888.
Greatest Fair of the Northwest.
LARGE ADDITION TO THE PAVILION.
MUSIC BY THE
Second U. S. Cavalry Band.
HALF FARE RATES
Over the O. R. & N. Co., O. & C. R. R. Co. and Oregonian Ry. Co. One and one-fifth over the N. P. R. R. Co. Lines.
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
Over the O. R. & N. Co. Lines at less than half rates on Oct. 8th, 15th and 22d.
148 First Street, Portland. A. S. WHITING, Sup't.

Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 93 Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
Cyrus Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

C. L. HOGAN,
SUCCESSOR TO J. B. CONGLE.
—Manufacturer and Importer of—
Saddles, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Collars, Whips, Horse Clothing, Robes, Leather, Carriage Trimmings, Etc.
106 & 110 FRONT ST., - - - PORTLAND, OR.

Glorious Beer.
HIGHEST PREMIUM
FLEURY'S SAMBRINUS BREWERY
BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.
FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE City, go to Frank Keller's, First, 2nd Fine streets

I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST,
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
Peruvian Bitters.
CHAS. JOHN & CO.,
AGENTS,
44 Front St., Portland, Or.

THE BEST SIMONDS' CUT SAWS.
CRESCENT GROUND
Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & FALL, Portland.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slabwood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bone Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales.
Warehouse Trucks.
Write for Prices.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
No. 9 Oak st. Portland, Or

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT
MONEY REFUNDED
E. PROWELL DRUGGIST
PORTLAND, OR.

Catarrhal Dangers.
To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down to breathe freely sleep soundly and undisturbed to rise refreshed, head clear brain active and free from pain or ache: to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing: to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold, to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1 00
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO BOSTON

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.
63 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.
A complete line of Carriages Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of
Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.
It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOX
Of SEABURY'S READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS in the house during the Summer months that there may be no delay in promptly relieving sudden attacks of Colera Morbus, Cramp Colic and other violent pains resulting from indulgence in Green Fruits, Stale Vegetables Iced Drinks Ice Cream etc. These Plasters are ready for immediate use they represent the very best quality of mustard, and never fail to act promptly Sold by Druggists everywhere.
Every intelligent Physician tries to impress upon patients the importance of keeping the air of the sick room pure and uncontaminated This can be done by burning PASTILLES. PASTILLES which will quickly render the air pure fresh and invigorating. Put up in neat tin boxes and sold by Druggists at 25 cts. or sent post paid by SEABURY & JOHN SON, N. Y.

STRONGEST Invigorant Known.
For Mental Overwork, Mental Depression, Dyspepsia, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Anxiety or Indiscretion and in all cases of Nervous Debility, Nervousness, and all the distressing symptoms that result from the indiscretions of the Reproductive Organs of both Males and Females, they are the Best Tonic known to the Medical Profession. Prepared only by the Wilcox Spec. Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The Yellow Fever in the South--Militia for Quarantine Duty.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES

Price of Hops Going Up—Mail Robbers Baffled by United States Marshals—Forecast of the Week's Congress

NASHVILLE Tenn Sept 23—A special to the *American* from Decatur, Ala says Today has been the gloomiest Sunday in Decatur's history the sun even refusing its cheerful light There are hardly more than 150 people in town and two-thirds of these are colored A special train with about fifty refugees left about midnight last night There were but two cases and no deaths today One of yesterday's cases is Dr W C Buckley one of the best physicians in Decatur The total cases are seventeen total deaths four

THE QUARANTINE AT MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS Tenn Sept 23—The city has been quiet to-day Confidence is restored and the feeling of uneasiness which amounted to almost panic on Friday has given way to a more rational view of the situation The quarantine regulations of Memphis have caused a suspension of travel and the result is shown in the few arrivals at the hotels Business is virtually at a standstill throughout this section of the country The quarantine is working great hardships on many citizens who are absent from the city and cannot return President Haddon of the Taxing district to-day issued a circular calling for fifty men as volunteers to act on picket duty on the roads and river front, until the services of the militia can be secured.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT

In reply to President Haddon's message calling for the state militia Gov Taylor says I am powerless to comply having no authority of law to call out the militia for such purposes and without a dollar of appropriation with which to pay them I the militia sees proper to volunteer for such purposes I will not forbid it.

President Hadden immediately consulted with Major Carnes commanding the second battalion national guards, which resulted in an order calling upon the militia to report to-morrow morning for quarantine duty

A NOTED PHYSICIAN STRICKEN

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Sept. 23.—Dr P B Taylor who has been attending yellow fever patients in Decatur arrived to-night. He has symptoms of the fever and was removed to the hospital, as was also B Granberry. No other cases have developed here

THE REPORT FROM JACKSONVILLE

JACKSONVILLE Sept. 23—Reports of the board of health to-day aggregate 133 new cases and ten deaths Among the new cases are two of the visiting physicians A more hopeful feeling exists, many intelligent observers of former epidemics believing that the worst is over

PEOPLE FLEEING NORTHWARD

NASHVILLE, Sept 24.—The *American's* Marion Tenn special says Two trains on the Illinois Central road containing several hundred refugees passed through here yesterday, going north. The train was allowed to stop a mile north of town where provisions were taken to the passengers, many of whom had not eaten anything for forty-eight hours.

TRAIN STOPPED

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Meridian Miss, says The board of health this afternoon ordered all trains to be stopped. None will be allowed to pass through Meridian after to-night. Local trains on the Illinois Central and Mobile and Ohio roads between Cairo and Jackson have been abandoned

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Investigating the Matter.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—The indignation expressed by merchants and manufacturers throughout the country at the course pursued by the transcontinental roads in fixing the new tariff has caused the interstate commerce commission to investigate the matter without waiting for a formal complaint to be made Commissioner A. F. Walker has taken the matter in hand and is now collecting evidence on which to base a decision

Walker who has given the subject of transcontinental rates much thought wrote the decision in the well-known Denver case, which is taken by the Southern and Central Pacific as a pretext for making the present discriminations in rates. He has sent two messages to Chairman Midgely of the Pacific Coast Association, asking for the tariffs and circulars now in effect showing rates and rules for making rates from the Atlantic seaboard to intermediate points on transcontinental lines from Buffalo, Detroit Chicago and the Mississippi river, from the Pacific coast to Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, and any other information necessary to give him a complete understanding of the situation

Midgely has complied to the request to the extent of making a statement of the matter from his standpoint. He informed Commissioner Walker that the members of the transcontinental association were in session at San Francisco when his opinion was received in the Denver case—whereupon they adjourned to meet in St. Paul, the understanding being that within the next sixty days they must get their tariffs to conform to the opinions expressed in the Denver decision They understood that the discrepancies in classification on interstate and Pacific coast business were to be removed, and that tariff rates between Eastern points and the Pacific coast should establish the maximum to be charged for intermediate hauls

The Southern Pacific, which from its commanding position on the Pacific coast is largely determines the course to be pursued by transcontinental lines, announced at the St. Paul meeting that it had decided to conform to the views outlined in the Denver decision Thus the tariff between Omaha and Kansas City and San Francisco being $3 50 first-class, that is the maximum to be charged for a like shipment from any point on the Missouri river on one of the direct lines to San Francisco In like manner rates were made between Mississippi river points Chicago, Pittsburg and Buffalo, but in regard to competitive traffic between New York and Pacific coast terminals a different position was taken These rates were established with the idea of competing with clipper ships for business between the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast rates were made low but did not establish a maximum to be charged on like commodities from the Atlantic coast to points on the transcontinental lines east of the Pacific coast which was considered to be in conformity with opinions expressed in the D & N decision of the commission

For further information Mr Midgely referred Commissioner Walker to the officers of the Transcontinental association

PRICES FOR HOPS.

They are Going Up in the East—Condition of the New York Crop.

MIDDLETOWN N. Y., Sept. 23.—The hop picking season virtually closed in this district last night. Hop growers are in a good frame of mind, however, for prices have been gradually going up for some time This in face of the fact that while the quality of the crop is unusually good the yield falls off about one half the average crop, or the lightest yield known since the disastrous crop failure of 1882

When the harvesting season began in August prices opened at the yards at last year's figures—18 to 20 cents a pound for choicest grades—but as it became apparent that the crop would be unexpectedly small, and as advices were received of a partial failure of the yield in the hop fields of the Northwestern states and of Europe, prices began to move rapidly upward. Latest sales reported at the principal yards are at 27 to 30 cents a pound for choice grades.

James Clark of Otsego county, who is the largest grower in the state and has a yard comprising 125 acres and who sold crops under contract for three years past at 20 cents has refused an offer of 30 cents a pound for this season's crop The impression prevails among larger growers that with short crops in this country and Europe, and with the demand for the product increasing with the rapid growth of the beer trade, the prices for this season's crop will go considerably higher Sales at yards therefore may be reported largely at 27 to 30 cents and growers are generally disposed to hold on in the hope of getting 33 to 35 cents a pound or even higher figures

MAIL ROBBERS BAFFLED

They Meet with a Warm Reception by United States Marshal Rankin

ST LOUIS, Sept 23—A special from Schulenburg Tex says A passenger train on the Southern Pacific was stopped near Harwood last night by masked men who compelled the engineer to uncouple from the passenger coaches and pull out of the way The conductor was compelled to assist in uncoupling the engine

In the express car were United States Marshal John F Rankin, with Deputy Wm Van Wuper and Detective J J Kelly of the Southern Pacific service Other officers were on the train The company having been warned of the attack all east-bound trains have been guarded by Marshal Rankin since last Wednesday

The robbers were soon on the mail car 'Rifle the mail bags' commanded the leader of the gang

Two men took the engineer to open the door and as soon as his head peered into the open space Bud West mistaking him for one of the robbers fired one barrel of his shotgun and the engineer fell back with an ugly wound in the cheek.

The bandits then tried to make the fireman serve a like purpose and when West sighted him he discharged the other barrel of his gun but fortunately missed the fireman The bandits then returned the fire and no less than fifty shots were exchanged when the baffled robbers fled, carrying two of their wounded with them

There were ten in the gang They will be pursued with blood hounds

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Business That is to Come Before the Two Houses of Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The senate has left no unfinished business and the order in which this week expected events may come up is problematical. The week's programme includes the passage of the general deficiency bill, a hundred or more private pension bills and final action upon the sundry civil bill

No legislative business is likely to be accomplished by the house this week beyond action upon the two appropriation bills remaining undisposed of They are the sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill which has not yet been acted upon by the senate, but which is expected to reach the house during the week. Unless the first measure is reached before Tuesday it will be necessary to adopt another resolution extending the appropriation carried by the bill.

The bill making an appropriation for the relief of yellow fever sufferers is also likely to be reported from the appropriations committee and the effort to secure consideration for it will doubtless result in some lively proceedings as opposit on though confined to one or two members, is very determined

FLORIDA ORANGES.

A Fear that the New Crop will be Shut Out of New York Markets.

NEW YORK Sept. 23.—Fruit dealers are seriously disturbed lest the yellow fever epidemic in the South will entirely shut out the new crop of Florida oranges from the New York market or at least seriously delay its movement The new crop generally begins to arrive about November 1, but the fact that all business is suspended in Jacksonville, where the Florida fruit exchange is located, has caused dealers here to fear that the exchange has closed its doors, and that there will be no one to ship the fruit.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Socialists Will Nominate National, State and Municipal Tickets

NEW YORK Sept. 23—At a meeting of the socialistic labor party to-day it was resolved to nominate candidates for national, state and municipal offices A committee was appointed to call a mass meeting at which the nominations are to be made The placing of new candidates in the field in this doubtful state where social ists have a good following further complicates the political problem

ORCHESTRA TO BE ABANDONED

Theodore Thomas Will Make No Further Effort to Maintain It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Theodore Thomas has finally and fully decided not to make any further effort toward maintaining his great orchestra Hereafter he will merely act as the leader of the Philharmonic Society

Big Fire in a Brewery.

NEW YORK, Sept 22—Fire broke out this evening in the brewery buildings of Henry Elias, Fifty fourth street and First avenue. Three upper stories of the main structure were burned out, and the ice house was completely wrecked Above the second story in the ice house was stored $180,000 worth of beer, and it is thought possible that this was totally destroyed The loss, exclusive of the stored beer, will foot up more than $150 000 The buildings were valued at $600,000 and insured for $300,000

The Colorado Right of Way Contest.

ASPEN, Col. Sept. 22—The Midland has come out ahead in its controversy with the Rio Grande regarding the right of way on Ute avenue Judge Strickland this morning fined Agent Watters and Roadmaster Sweeny $50 each for contempt of court in refusing to clear the street under the court's order The Rio Grande then backed down and pulled its train off and the Midland took up the track laid its own rails and stood a train on them

Baseball.

KANSAS CITY, Sept 23—First game Kansas City 4, Baltimore 5 Second game Kansas City 1, Baltimore 3.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 23—St Louis 14, Cleveland 4

LOUISVILLE Sept 23—First game, Athletics 2, Louisville 9 Second game Athletics 6 Louisville 4

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 8

Hopelessly in the Minority

FORT WORTH Texas, Sept 22—'There was simply no use for us to put a ticket in the field so we met and adjourned" was the remark of a delegate to the republican state convention The democracy is too strong, and we cannot have a fair count, so what else could we do but adjourn? We formally adopted a resolution declaring it inexpedient to put up a state ticket owing to the fact that there is no reasonable probability of election'

The South Pole Expedition

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—The *Evening Telegram* asserts that there is no truth in the report that Villard's scheme to find the South pole will be abandoned The party will start, probably with two small, compact ships next spring Dr Newmayer, of the Hamburg Marine University is the leader of the enterprise Villard is a subscriber, as are also Henry Clews, Wormser Bros, Seligman and other conspicuous New York financiers

Close of the Y. M. C. A. Convention.

SEATTLE Sept. 23.—The Young Men's Christian Association convention closed here to-night with a grand union meeting in the armory building. A great number of short speeches were made by delegates from different parts of the Northwest.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

A San Francisco Youth, Defending His Mother, Kills a Man.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER PET

Slight Earthquake Shock—Accidents to Vessels—Odd Fellows Coming North—Smallpox at McMinnville—Territorial News

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 23—About 3 o'clock this morning Rudolph Trossin, a cook aged 50 was shot and killed on Mission street by Thomas Dawson, a young man about 19 years of age It appears that Trossin who had been boarding at Mrs Dawson's house, was in arrears for several months' board and not having paid it he had been ordered from the house

Since then when filled with liquor he would attempt to enter the house Yesterday he entered the house unobserved and stole from Mrs Dawson's room a watch he had given her as security for board The woman reported her loss at police headquarters in the evening and steps were taken to arrest Trossin With the money he obtained on the watch he commenced a spree, $20 was found on his body when the coroner took charge of the remains

During the evening he had annoyed Mrs Dawson by continually ringing the door bell and making a disturbance, until it was found necessary to call a police officer for the protection of the occupants When the officer arrived about 1 o'clock this morning, the deceased was standing on the sidewalk and when threatened with arrest for his misconduct promised to remain quiet and not disturb the people again. He continued his annoyance, however until about 2 30 o'clock, when he rang the bell and was met by young Dawson, who had opened the door and remonstrated with him He had a cobble stone in his hand but threw it away and, placing his hand on his hip pocket exclaimed in a loud and boisterous manner

I am ready for you now you — —"

Dawson retreated up stairs followed by the deceased who was in the meantime trying to strike the young man

Mrs Dawson was standing at the head of the stairs, and when Trossin reached the top he grabbed her by the throat,

Dawson, who had a revolver, then emptied four chambers at Trossin one bullet penetrating his left hand, another his left breast, the third his left side and the fourth penetrating the groin

The wounded man still tried to keep his hold on the woman's throat when her son struck him a blow with the revolver over the head and he fell backward down the stairs.

The walls show signs of bloody fingers where the deceased tried to catch himself before falling

The noise of the pistol shots brought the officers They arrested young Dawson and conveyed the wounded man in a hack to the receiving hospital. When he was put on the operating table it was found life was extinct and the body was removed to the morgue

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER PET

Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks Outside of Golden Gate—The Captain Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 23—The schooner Pet which left here yesterday for the Albion river, went ashore on the north side of the Golden Gate this morning and was immediately dashed to pieces. Capt. Parchers who was in command of her was aboard at the time and it is more than probable that he was drowned The schooner was drifting about all night, as there was no wind, and this morning the lookout at Point Lobos saw a row boat trying to tow her off head Later the boat, containing the captain, wife and the three seamen of the vessel left her and a few minutes later an immense wave struck her parting both cables she had thrown out and hurling her against the rocks The schooner broke in two pieces and sunk immediately As the cliffs are steep and high it seems impossible the captain could have escaped The schooner was an old vessel and of little value.

When the small boat arrived here after being towed in it was found that Henry Whitman one of the seamen, was badly hurt from having been dashed against the rocks early in the day when he was trying to shove the vessel off. He was taken to the receiving hospital and was found to be badly bruised and suffering from acute bronchitis the result of his submersion in the water He could hardly speak, but enough was gained from him to ascertain that the captain, after anchoring had the crew take his wife and their own effects out of the vessel and came to this city for assistance.

AN AMERICAN INVESTMENT.

British Money Wanted to Develop a Dakota Tin Mine

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23—The American investment that Londoners have been excited over this week is the Harney Peak tin mines in Dakota At first it was squarely denounced as an American swindle but the last few days leading newspapers have changed their tune, to say nothing about the merits or demerits of the speculation The scheme of the projectors to get Britishers into the property is interesting They have hired a shop near the stock exchange for $500 a month, and filled it with several tons of Dakota rock, which it cost $10 000 to get here. One chunk weighs nearly 6000 pounds For five days British experts attacked this rock with hammers, magnifying glasses and analytical instruments Some assayers from the Bank of England have been called to give their professional opinion. Their examination of samples demonstrates that tin is there, and a good deal of it. It is stated now the rock was blasted out of the mines by a special commission of experts sent from England He said the reason for bringing the investments to London instead of New York was the same in both cases, more money here A prospectus of the Harney Tin Company will be published here this week It is capitalized at $15 000 000 and is wanted immediately to carry on work.

ODD FELLOWS COMING.

Two Carloads of Them Will Pass Through Portland En Route East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23—Grand Sire John C. Underwood and a party of the I O O F reached here this evening from Los Angeles, where they have been in attendance at the session of the sovereign grand lodge The party will remain here probably until Wednesday when at least two carloads, including Gen Underwood will leave by rail for Portland

The length of their stay in Portland has not been decided on After leaving here they will proceed East either up the Columbia taking the Northern Pacific to St. Paul, or will make a short trip to the Sound and thence over the Northern Pacific If the weather permits they will visit Yellowstone park en route east.

Among those who have decided on the Portland trip, are Gen Underwood, John M Busbee of Raleigh N C, deputy grand sire, John C White of Albion, N Y, and Jos P Nicholson of Philadelphia, past grand sires, Richard Muckle business manager of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, Gen Francis E Merriman of Boston Wm S Frost of Lynn Massachusetts, and Alfred Orendorff of Springfield, Ill

SPORTING NEWS.

San Francisco Pugilistic Admirers to Have Two Events—Hunters and Athletes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 23.—The usual activity is still manifest in sporting circles Pugilists are looking forward to lively times in this city The McAuliffe and Conley meeting is now discussed by the admirers of pugilism. Immediately following that contest Havelin and Warren will give California club members food for criticism

Quail hunters find sport anything but pleasant on account of the excessive heat, and many ardent sportsmen will not put a foot on the hillside until the atmosphere cools down Birds are plentiful and the winter's sport will probably be thoroughly enjoyed

Amateur athletes have commenced practicing for the games of the Golden Gate club and the Pacific Coast Amateurs Athletic association the meeting of which will not be held until the return of the Olympic club representatives

ACCIDENTS TO VESSELS.

The Schooner Daisy Rowe has a Narrow Escape from Sinking at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 23—The steamer Tillamook that arrived in port yesterday, brought down the schooner Daisy Rowe, from Westport in tow, in a water logged condition She was on her way here with a cargo of railroad ties and lost her deck load in a spell of rough weather She sprung a leak and would have been lost but for the arrival of the steamer She was towed to the mud flats and as soon as she had dropped her anchor she sank

The ship America arrived at San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles a few days ago from Puget Sound As she rounded to preparatory to dropping her anchor, she crashed into an iron ship that was lying in the stream and was damaged considerably, losing a portion of her mizzen rigging

PORT TOWNSEND.

A Brave Father's Unsuccessful Attempt to Save His Child—Shipping News.

PORT TOWNSEND W T, Sept. 23.—The little four year-old son of Capt Smith of the British bark Pakwan, lumber laden, for Melbourne accidentally fell overboard as the vessel was passing Cape Flattery and drowned last Saturday The father jumped after his child and was nearly drowned before being rescued.

The ship State of Maine sailed for Shanghai last night with a crew brought up from San Francisco The seamen receive $20 per month each and the Sound wages to foreign ports are $30

Cleared Steamer Premier for Vancouver; British bark Florence Treat, Sydney; steamer Olympian Victoria, steamer Mexico for Victoria and San Francisco

Entered Bark Vidette from San Francisco steamer Richard Holyoke, Chemainus; sloop Venture, Alaska, schooner Puritan, Ensenada

WHITMAN COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

A Grand Rally at Colfax to Hear John B. Allen Speak.

COLFAX Sept. 23—John B Allen, republican candidate for delegate to congress, addressed an enthusiastic audience of nearly 1000 people in this city Saturday evening. The biggest hall in town which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by a committee of patriotic ladies, couldn't accommodate the throng, and many were turned away, unable even to find standing room

With John B Allen at the head of the ticket Whitman county, which has twice given his democratic opponent a majority for the same office will this year be found in the republican column with a majority worthy of the standard bearer.

HANDSOME CARS.

The New Pullman Coaches for the Oregon and California Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The Pullman cars that brought the Odd Fellows from Los Angeles are perhaps 3 of the handsomest ever brought to this coast for general use by the public. They cost in excess of $20,000 each and are most sumptuously equipped with all the latest appliances for lessening the fatigue of travel. In each car are fourteen sections (there being no drawing room) including a library, buffet, hot and cold water, and all such luxuries. The hangings are of the most costly tapestries, and the woodwork is equal to the finest. It is understood these coaches will run on the California & Oregon line between this city and Portland.

SUICIDE OF A STUDENT.

Without Any Known Cause He Fires a Bullet Into His Brain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 23.—Carl Riley, a student of Heald's Business college, while in a supposed state of momentary insanity, this evening, shot himself in the eye with a Smith & Wesson revolver The ball went through his head and lodged in the wall He was but eighteen years of age His parents reside in Woodland and his father is reputed to be a wealthy land owner For the past three or four days he has been somewhat sick, but his illness was of such a nature as not to excite comment. When his room was searched his trunk was packed, but no letters were found to shed any light upon the case. An inquest will be held over the body

SMALLPOX AT McMINNVILLE.

No New Cases Reported—People Getting Over Their Scare.

McMINNVILLE, Sept. 23.—Many wild rumors are going through the country about the magnitude of the spread of the smallpox here Telegrams and letters of inquiry are pouring in from anxious absent friends and neighboring villages are quarantined against us. To all such it may be said that a true report of the disease will be furnished THE OREGONIAN from this place No new cases have appeared during the past week. The three cases reported last week are getting along very well except Andy Ennis, saloonkeeper, who will probably die People are getting over their scare and all of the business houses are opened up and running as usual.

AN OLD FEUD.

It Results in Charles Cunningham Killing O. C. Smith, a Government Official.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz. Sept. 23.—Last night O. C Smith was fatally shot by Charles Cunningham. It seems the trouble was a revival of an old feud Smith was standing on the street conversing with a friend, when Cunningham approached and fired a shot without effect. He fired again, striking Smith who staggered and fell, and while prostrated Cunningham fired three more shots none taking effect. After his arrest Cunningham said I'm the bravest man in America." Smith was well known in Arizona and New Mexico having held the positions of deputy United States marshal and sheriff At present he holds a position in the customs service a rider of the border line

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The Old Order of Things Brought about by Its Rejection.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 23—A Washington special to the *Examiner* says. The rejection of the Chinese exclusion treaty by the Peking government cancels also the act of congress signed by the president on the 13th inst. prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States Unless the president signs the Scott exclusion bill the old order of things must continue indefinitely The acts of 1882 and 1884, under which the existing privileges are given were to be repealed in the event that China ratified the pending treaty The rejected treaty provided for the almost absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

San Francisco Experiences a Slight One at the Hour of Church Services.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 23.—A little before noon to-day a sharp shock of earthquake was felt in this city. The motion appeared to be up and down and was accompanied by a deep rumbling sound As it occurred during the hour of morning service in the churches it created momentary consternation in some of the edifices although in no instance was there an effort to leave the buildings.

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CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

The Result of the Week Encouraging to the Society.

SOME FEATURES NOT BEFORE NOTED.

Draft Horses—The Exhibit of Swine—Lack of Mineral Exhibits Censurable—Errors in the Premium Lists.

SALEM, Sept. 23.—The state fair of 1888, just closed, has been very successful, considering the bad and threatening weather. Although the rates of admission were only about one-half what they have been in former years, the gate receipts were nearly if not quite as large as in 1887. The superior excellence of nearly all the exhibits has been already noted from day to day during the week. There is no doubt now that with the state's aid and with good management the future success of the fair is assured.

The *Statesman* this morning says: "If the people of Salem have any complaint at all to make in the premises, they must make it against themselves for not generally making exhibits and taking more active interest in the success of the fair. There should be no cause for complaint next year."

A large number of animals of all sorts were sold during the week, both by public and private sale. There seemed a laudable desire to obtain good animals for use as well as for breeding purposes, and for either money was plentiful. Good prices ranged all through the sales. Messrs. Ladd & Reed's superintendent present, said he could have sold forty head of good Clydesdales if he had had them on the ground. These animals are profitable to raise. A good, well-matched team will bring $500 readily. The demand for these horses is strong in Oregon, as well as California.

Mr. Watters of Eugene City sold four head of his handsome Holsteins to the Oregon insane asylum for $700, besides some others to parties residing elsewhere. There was an active demand for Holsteins. Quite a number of hogs also changed hands.

No better sign than this for the future of Oregon could be found at present. When an agricultural people are determined to have good live stock we may rest assured the days of indifference and slovenliness are gone forever and the march of improvement in all branches has commenced in earnest.

Mr. M. Wilkins of Eugene, who had a very creditable exhibit of Oregon minerals in the pavilion, was without specimens from the rich mining district of Santiam; and for this omission he blamed a prominent gentleman of Salem, who owns a mine at that place, who had some of its rich specimens on hand and who was besought to place them on exhibition as a special class. Mr. W. complained of a lack of proper energy by several others who are personally interested in mines.

There may be a purpose in thus concealing the richness of mines in Oregon, but good judges of future probabilities predict that the day is not far distant when there will be astonishing discoveries and developments of mines in this state equal to anything of the kind that was ever known in California; and that not much longer will inhabitants of that state be able to assert their denials that rich mineralls—gold and silver—exist here in abundance. Nor will the wary speculator then longer be able to contrive to conceal that fact, suitable to his liking.

Some errors have been found to have occurred in the premium lists as at first officially returned and made accessible to the press. These faults were chargeable to the entry clerks, who were overburdened with work in a room where noise and confusion prevailed. This having been discovered by Mr. Gregg, the secretary, he was busily engaged with his assistants on the last day in making the corrections; but these were so vaguely scattered throughout the twenty-three classified books, as to be inestimable by the press reporters. These few faults may have been an erroneous award of first or second-class premiums, or in the drawing of checks for the payment of them; but all was corrected as fast as possible in the hurry and brevity of the closing day.

On the last day of the fair there was a general retrenchment in the restaurants and among the fakir exhibitors on the grounds. The former served up poorer food for the same price, and the latter dropped to half price for admission to their curio exhibitions. It is a mystery to many, as to where all such small shows come from when they gather in such strong force as they did at Salem, and where they go to when the occasion ends. But of course they go whence they came, wherever it is. It is surprising that the field in Oregon is large enough for so many of them.

THE EXHIBIT OF SWINE.

Nearly Every Known Variety Well Represented—Prominent Exhibitors.

Swine form a prominent feature in agricultural wealth and are always a source of profit to the farmer, when properly bred and handled. It is, therefore, pleasant to say the exhibits in this respect were as good as in other branches and attracted much attention. Every variety was well represented. In many instances, for size and breeding, they could not be excelled. Among the most prominent exhibitors were:

H. C Fletcher of Salem, with a fine but small lot of Poland Chinas. One black boar, recently imported from Illinois, 2 years old, weighed 350 pounds, and was not over fat either. All were good.

S. C. Kimble of Ohio, a lot of sixteen head, thirteen Berkshires and three Poland Chinas, the latter being very fine.

Mr. Carrington of Salem, had a lot of seven, all good. These were Chester Whites and Poland Chinas. A Chester White boar, imported from Ohio, 14 months old, was much admired. A Poland China sow in the lot 1 year old, weighed 300 pounds.

C. Halley of Salem, one black Berkshire boar by Baron Holfal, 2 years old, weighed 400 pounds.

Mr. Chandler of Salem, one Poland China boar 15 months old, very fine animal.

J. S. Barnett of Douglas county, a lot of five Poland Chinas, all good.

An Essex boar, the very best on the grounds, was exhibited, but the owner's name could not be obtained at the time.

G. E. Cross of Salem had the largest lot shown, amounting altogether to 150 head, consisting of Berkshires, Poland Chinas, Chester Whites, graded Yorkshires and Chuffy Chinas. Many of the sows had large litters of fine pigs. Mr. Cross's lot were decidedly the best on exhibition and did him much credit. Most of the animals were of Oregon raising. The Berkshire boar and sow, and one Poland China sow, all very good, were imported; the former from New York and the latter from Illinois.

DRAFT HORSES.

The Clydesdales and Cleve lands With the English Shire-Horse.

In connection with the horse stock it was a singular feature of the fair, that no thoroughbred stallions, retired from the turf and now devoted to the purposes of breeding were in attendance this year. The infusion of pure blood in our roadsters, trotters, and all work horses, is always important and therefore the absence of thoroughbred sires for exhibition seems strange.

As the stallions and mares in training, are always before the public, and their pedigrees, forms, and performances familiar to all interested, through press reports, it was deemed a superfluous labor to give a full list of them, though they are so closely connected with the improvement of our horses in general and always interesting to read about.

While, however, the thoroughbred stands very properly at the head of all horses, it is, at the same time, scarcely possible to overestimate the character of the next branch—then now spoken of—inseparable as they are, under all conditions, with the great business of life at the farm, on the road and in the city. It was gratifying, therefore, that the exhibit in this connection was even better than any one had a right to expect and very discreditable to beat in any country, especially one so young as Oregon.

Among the exhibitors of horses Messrs. Ladd and Reed, as usual, were foremost in the list, both for the number and excellence of the animals they sent to the fair, and they deserve all praise for the example they set. First among their lot to be spoken of is:

Duke of Wenlock, stallion, dark bay of superb proportions, sire Young Domino, dam Early Bird; 7 years old, 16½ hands, weighing 1520 pounds. An all round workhorse of great merit.

Millionaire, light bay, by Tapscliat, dam Escape, 4 years old, 16½ hands, weighing 1690 pounds. A Clydesdale imported last November. This splendid animal took two prizes at the last Chicago horse fair.

King Fergus, dark bay, by Young Brutus, dam Glasgow Nell, 3 years old, 16½ hands, weighing 1695 pounds. An Oregon raised colt and one the state may be justly proud of.

Director, a bright bay Clyde, by Young Brutus, dam Highland Nell, 2 years old, 15.3 hands, weighing 1480 pounds. Another grand specimen of Oregon's produce.

King Wenlock, a bright bay yearling, by Duke of Wenlock, dam an inbred Henry and graded Cleveland mare. This baby colt is already 14 hands, weighing 900 pounds. The Henry blood, which he has bred back to very much, makes him a colt of great promise. If he matures without accident he will prove an honor to his owners and the state.

The mares exhibited by these gentlemen are of the same excellence. First is:

Darling, a Clyde, by imported Marcus, dam Glasgow Nell, 5 years old, 16.1 hands, weighs 1595. This mare has a grand colt at foot.

Yepsie, a Clyde, by Marcus, dam Fisher Maid, 8 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1670. A fine mare but not so handsome in form as the others. She also has a grand colt at foot.

Blossom, a Clyde, by imported Old Brutus, dam Fisher Maid, 7 years old, 16.1, weighs 1715. An Oregon bred mare of magnificent proportions.

Lizzie, a Clyde, by King William, dam Scotch Lassie, 6 years old, 16.1 hands, weighs 1690 pounds. Another fine Oregon mare with splendid colt at foot.

Louise, a Clyde, by Young Brutus, dam Scotch Lassie, 3 years old, 15.3 hands, weighs 1620 pounds.

Beatrice, a Clyde, by Young Brutus, dam Blossom, 2 years old, 15.2 hands, weighs 1250 pounds.

Fannetta, a Clyde, Young Brutus, dam Jessie, 2 years old, 15.2 hands, weighs 1260.

Lelia, a Clyde, by Young Brutus, dam Scotch Lassie, two years old 15.1 hands, weighs 1420 pounds.

Beauty, a Clyde, by King William, dam Blossom, 6 years old, 16.1 hands, 1807 pounds. Well named, for she is indeed a beauty.

May Queen, a Cleveland-Newton, by Champion of England, 5 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1450. A rare colt at foot by Duke of Wenlock. The two form a perfect horse picture.

Comming's Pride, a Cleveland, by Roseberry, dam a Michael mare, 5 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1305. This mare took first premium for all work and makes a perfect mate for May Queen.

All the young Clydesmares, of Messrs Ladd and Reed mentioned above, are of great merit and would do credit to any country. They especially show what a grand style of horse Oregon will produce.

A. G. Ryan of East Portland, who is making a business of raising horses, had three imported horses of great merit on exhibition. First is—

Trigmanthorp Statesman, a Cleveland stallion, by Statesman, registered by Barnaby, 3 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1200 pounds. Took first premium for all work.

Brown Peterborough, an English shire horse, by Tom, dam Bonnie Tebbo, 2 years old, 15.2 hands, weighs 1572 pounds.

Mayflower, an English shire mare, by England's Glory, dam Beauty, 2 years old, 15 hands, weighs 1150 pounds. A really beautiful animal. This lot of Mr. Ryan's were imported from England last July.

D. Grember of Salem exhibited a yearling Clyde colt by Mason Forward, dam Bet by Merry Mason, 15 hands, weighs 1200 pounds. A fine colt.

Wm. B. Cummingshame & Co., Heppner, had at the fair Bessie, a shire mare, pedigree not at hand; 7 years old, 16.1 hands, weighs 1500 pounds. Too fine an animal to be omitted, though, like some others with good stock, the pedigree was not present.

Bessie, a graded Clydesdale, 6 years old, 16.2 hands, weighs 1675 pounds. Same as to pedigree.

Crookstone, by Springfield Darnley, dam Scott's mare, 4 years old, 16.2 hands, weighs 1985 pounds. A wonderfully fine animal.

M. L. Kennedy, French Prairie—A pair of all work mares of great merit; a bay mare, by Robin Hood, dam Molly, 3 years old, 15½ hands, weighs 1300; a black mare, same parentage, same age, and about same hight and weight, fine for all work, and especially good on the road.

P. L. King—One colt, Robin Hood, by a St. Lawrence colt, dam Belair mare, 12 years old, 15½ hands, weighs 1530 pounds, imported from Canada.

Alexander Chambers, Washington county—Standard, a stallion, by Centennial, dam Dell A. Varn, 3 years old, 16.1 hands, weighs 1500 pounds.

C. P. Wells, Buena Vista—John Brown, a stallion, by Sir Stafford, dam Molly, by an Australian horse, 2 years old, 16.1 hands, weighs 1400 pounds; the action horse.

L. P. W. Quimby, Portland—Llewellyn, a Clyde stallion, by Tam O'Shanter, dam Welch Princess, 8 years old 17 hands, weighs 1000; imported from Scotland this year; a perfect monster, but of perfect symmetry.

John Chalmers, Washington county—Eendigo, stallion, by Master of Blantyre, dam Missey, 6 years old, 17 hands, weighs 1800; imported by owner this year from Scotland; a grand animal every way.

A Clyde mare, by Old Brutus, dam a Henry mare, 7 years old, 15¾ hands, weighs 1470 pounds; an all-around work Oregon mare of great merit, a colt 3 months old, very fine mare and colt, took two prizes.

Wm. Chalmers, Washington county, Freemason, Clydesdale stallion, by Merry Mason, dam Flora, 6 years old, 14 hands, weighs 1650 pounds, an Oregon horse of merit.

H. T. Fletcher, Salem, Joe, Clydesdale stallion, by Sir Stafford, dam a half-bred Percheron mare, 2 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1600 pounds; a fine animal.

Pointsman Again, full-blood Clyde stallion, by Pointsman, dam not given, 4 years old, 16½ hands, weighs 2000 pounds; imported from Illinois last November; one of the finest stallions on exhibition.

Mr. Fletcher had also a highly bred road team, a bay and black mare, that had no superiors at the fair for style of action and endurance.

Chicago's Railroad Troubles Not Settled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Chicago freight bureau met to-day and received the report of Commissioner Inglehart as to the legal advice obtained by him on the question of railroad discrimination against Chicago. The shippers decided to make complaint to the inter-state commerce commission, to ascertain whether discrimination in Pacific coast rates is justifiable or not.

Broadsword Combat.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—A mounted broadsword combat for $2000 a side and gate money, between Wm. Henderson of the National Guard of New York and Xavier Orlofsky of the German army, took place yesterday and was won by the former. The contest was very close, and at times very exciting. The score was: Henderson 11 points, Orlofsky 9 points.

White Wives for Chinamen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Sam Wah, a Chinaman, and his wife Augusta, a white woman, are locked up at the armory police station, charged with bringing white women from Milwaukee and furnishing them for wives to Chinamen at $25 each. Through their matrimonial agency it is charged four or five local Chinamen have been furnished with wives.

A Supposed Murderer Arrested.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—A *Republican* special from Rawlins, Wyoming, says: A man supposed to be the murderer of S. Morris Waln and Harry Stone of Philadelphia and New York, was arrested at Lander yesterday, while trying to dispose of a camp outfit and is now on the way to this place.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—A table compiled from special dispatches to the *Post* from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ended Sept 22, 1888, were $1,113,797,755, an increase of 12.4, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The President's Sunday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—President Cleveland passed a quiet Sunday at the farm of Wm. M. Singerly. He will leave for Washington at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the shortest and quickest route from Oregon to Washington.

IN THE OLD WORLD.

A Conflict Between the Germans and African Coast Tribes.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN RUSSIA.

The British Garrison at Suakim in Peril—Crops in India Threatened by Drouth—Emin Bey Expedition Abandoned.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 23.—A conflict arose between the German residents and the coast tribes at Bagomoyo to-day. The German admiral landed with a force from the Leipsic to assist the Germans and killed 150 men without suffering a single casualty. General Matthews, who for fifteen years has been trusted by the natives, has fled from Pangani, having been nearly murdered. The rebels are declaring against all Europeans. A general rising is feared. The sultan has temporarily resumed the administration of Tanga and Pangani until the anti-German feeling has subsided.

PULLED THIRTEEN TEETH.

A Dentist and a Husband Cause a Woman's Death.

HALIFAX, Sept. 23.—A story of horrible cruelty comes from the Malaga mines. A woman named Selig went to a dentist to have her thirteen teeth extracted. The doctor put her under the influence of ether, but by the time he had drawn three teeth she recovered consciousness and told him to desist. He refused and went on extracting her teeth, while the woman was held down by her husband. After the whole thirteen had been pulled the woman became insensible and died two hours later.

THE REBELLION IN EGYPT.

The Garrison at Suakim is in a Most Precarious Condition.

SUAKIM, Sept. 23.—The rebels have been throwing shells to-day from an entrenched position within 900 yards of the town, in spite of British firing. They have failed in an attempt to plant a gun 600 yards from the town. The garrison is in a dangerous position, owing to a likelihood that the rebels will capture the wells.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

The Supposed Work of Nihilists at Warsaw, Russia.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—A large box arrived here to-day from Warsaw. The address was insufficient and the box was opened and found to contain the body of a lady attired in a costly dress, with a profusion of lace and jewels. The woman had been strangled to death. It is supposed she was murdered by nihilists.

Against Compulsory Sectarian Education.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Methodists throughout England have almost unanimously declared against compulsory sectarian education. A majority of the royal commission of education reported in favor of such sectarian system, and relied upon the support of Methodists to carry the proposal against the opposition of other non-conformists.

Carter Harrison's Movements.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Carter Harrison, ex-mayor of Chicago, is here trying to get an interview with Bismarck. He leaves this week for Paris; thence goes to London, and will sail for America the latter part of October. He will not be home in time to vote.

Russia Wants No Chinamen.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23.—The *Nord*, referring to the suspicion that the Chinese are prospecting in Siberia and seeking there an opening for emigrating instead of in America and Australia, says that Russia would not allow Chinese immigration to Siberia.

Five Men Drowned.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 23.—Five men were drowned near here this morning by the sinking of a sailing yacht in the river. A gale was blowing and the yacht shipped considerable water, and being heavily laden sank.

Crops in India Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A hundred and fifty square miles of land in the Patna district of Bengal is flooded. Crops in Bombay and Deccan are threatened by drought. The government is preparing to take measures of relief.

A New Venture by Mrs. Leslie.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—There is a report here that Mrs. Frank Leslie intends to start an illustrated society paper in London next year, to be run in connection with the rejuvenated American Exchange.

Emin Bey Expedition Broken Up.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Ward telegraphs to the Emin Bey relief committee that the death of Major Barttet has broken up the expedition and that the Manyemos have disbanded.

Another Horrible Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A young woman has been murdered near Yotesbead exactly after the Whitechapel method. The body was discovered this morning in the street.

The Peach Corner a Failure.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—The effort to corner the peach crop has proved a disastrous failure. The promoters lost many thousands of dollars.

Death of Marshal Bazaine.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Reports from Madrid announce that Marshal Bazaine died in that city to-day.

FROM GERMAN NEWSPAPERS.

Translated Extracts, Showing on the Part of the German Press a Clear Comprehension of Present Issues.

Westliche Post (St. Louis): If we were to write in democratic style, we should characterize Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance as a tissue of infernal lies.

Milwaukee *Herald*: In his letter of acceptance Mr. Harrison has not troubled himself to lay open to the eye with the dissecting knife of criticism the tissue of inconsequentiality as exhibited in Mr. Cleveland's letter.

Illinois Staats Zeitung (Ind. Dem.) It has been proved by the Indianapolis investigation that while Mr. Harrison did everything in his power to uphold public peace and decency during the strikes, he acted with perfect justice and humanity.

Milwaukee *Freie Presse*: If we see how democratic organs, like the *New Yorker Staats Zeitung*, now boldly outspoken as the organ of the poor laboring man, to make political capital, we and all other honest persons cry out "for shame!" in the face of these socialistic sonderzaulters.

Chicago Freie Presse: To use Cleveland's own words in his first letter of acceptance, the citizens of this country will, "by their sense of duty to avenge every breach of trust and every breach of promise," repudiate him, and will declare themselves so on the 6th of November at the polls.

Westliche Post: The first letter of acceptance of Mr. Cleveland was very short and as an excuse for its brevity he said that the democratic platform was so clear that it needed neither explanation nor amplification. The tapeworm like length of his last letter of acceptance shows that he considers it necessary to explain and amplify the present democratic platform.

New Yorker Zeitung (Ind. Rep.): The election battle will have its own peculiar character in this state, as a part of those elements which in 1884 interested themselves for Cleveland's election oppose the democratic candidate for governor with all their might. If the voters can forgive Hill for having taken $10,000 of the money that New York taxpayers were obliged to lay out they can forgive everything.

Milwaukee *Freie Presse*: In regard to Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, the old proverb, that "what takes long will end well," has not found verification. The writer uses many words to bring forth nothing new concerning the real issues. He doesn't say anything about a second term, and that is the smartest thing he could have done. He now stands in opposition to his own former words, a fact which no explanation of his could alter.

Brooklyn Freie Presse (Ind. Rep.): It is of the utmost importance for the republican cause that in such strong democratic quarters of the Ninth ward, where the republicans are "only known by name," workingmen should organize themselves into protection leagues and come out for Harrison and Morton. Presumably it will be said that this is only another trick of the republicans to push their candidates; but talk is cheap, and in it is well known throughout the country that the republicans are nearly without means to carry on their campaign, this argument falls flat. Considering all in all, it is not presumptuous to say that Cleveland's majority in Kings county will not exceed 5000. This will decide the campaign and elect Harrison and Morton.

New York *German Herald* (Ind. Rep.): The letter of acceptance of President Cleveland does not mention one word against a second term. When he denounced second terms in 1884 the question was simply theoretical, as none of the candidates then aspired to a second term. To-day this question would be a most practical one, as, perhaps, never before in the history of this country has the entire administration been pressed into the service of the party candidate, as it is now being done.

Cincinnati Volksblatt: In his letter of accept, nce Mr. Cleveland has a great deal to say about free whisky; but he forgets that the Mills bill declares whisky distillation practically free, as it relieves all small distilleries from official interference. * * *

Mr. Harrisons letter of acceptance shows that he is not unwilling to aid the revision of the tariff, as far as that can be done without harming the interests of the laborers; that free whisky and free tobacco are not on his programme; that he is strong for civil service reform; and that he is a decided opponent of trusts. With such a programme we going that he can look with perfect confidence toward a successful termination of the election struggle. The last hope for the democrats is now with that party's allies, the prohibitionists. The only new thing in this last letter of acceptance is its cowardly contrariety.

Illinois Staats Zeitung (Ind. Dem.): Not President Cleveland but Canadian Cleveland has written that long letter of acceptance. This definition is important, as it makes clear the contrast between the head and tail ends of the letter—for the head is free trade and the tail is protection. In the first there are advanced reasons which, if they prove anything at all, prove the necessity of abolition of all tariff duties. In the other it is declared that we (democrats) are not going to undertake a crusade for free trade, but that, on the contrary, we will take the utmost care of existing industries.

This may be very beautiful, but how will the two rhyme together?

Not at all.

Taking everything together, it seems to us that the publication of this letter of acceptance has not brightened Mr. Cleveland's chances of victory.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Senator Hearst of California left New York Wednesday for this city.

The Marquis of Queensberry left town yesterday for Esquimalt and Vancouver. He will return to England by the Canadian Pacific.

Ex-county treasurer J. S. Marston of Oakland, who was killed by the cars yesterday, will be interred at 10 A. M., Tuesday, from the family residence.

John Travers, a 10 year old boy living with his parents, has died from injuries received by being kicked in the stomach by another boy named Stevens. The coroner has reported the matter to the chief of police for investigation.

The San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—At the Baldwin Rice's burlesque company will continue in "Evangeline" until further notice.

At the Alcazar to-morrow night Lewis Morrison will appear in a melodrama entitled "Love and Money," by Charles Reade.

At the Bush to-morrow evening Hoyt's "Tin Soldier" will be produced.

At the Tivoli opera house during the week "Bohemian Girl" and "Il Trovatore" will alternate.

To-morrow evening the Grand Opera house will be reopened for the presentation of the Phillipi-Salvin company of performing monkeys and other animals.

Fire at Harris ville.

HARRISVILLE, Cal., Sept. 23.—Fire broke out this morning in a large brick building owned by Mrs. E. C. Ross and occupied by Tuen Wo & Co., Chinese butchers, and Quong Lung, Chinese general merchandise. It started in the second story among a lot of oil and lard. The building is gutted on the second floor and is badly damaged on the ground floor. The total loss to both places is $1500. The building was insured for $1500.

Salmon from Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The bark Corea arrived to-day with a cargo of salmon from the canneries at Cook's inlet, Alaska. She was twenty-eight days coming down, having had heavy southeast gales during the first part of the voyage and light baffling winds with misty and rainy weather the latter part. She brought down besides her cargo eight Chinamen from the canneries.

Celebrated by Italian Residents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The celebration of the capture of troops of United Italy into Rome in 1870 was observed here by Italian residents to-day. The celebration consisted of a parade through the principal streets and exercises at Woodward's gardens. A train of ten crowded coaches brought visitors from San Jose, and six coaches came from Stockton and Sacramento.

Killed by Drinking Coal Oil.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 23.—The 3-year-old son o. Joseph Frey, Jr., has died from drinking coal oil. He and an older brother were playing and the latter asked the little fellow to suck a long time at the spout of a coal oil can. The child drank quite a quantity and died the second day.

A Boy Killed by a Train.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 23.—Frank Maley, a twelve-year-old boy, attempted to jump on a passenger train on the railroad bridge this afternoon. He was knocked down and received injuries which caused his death.

Said Awakening of a Wife.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Sept. 23.—When Mrs. S. D. Smith awoke this morning and reached over to kiss her husband by her side, she found he was dead. The cause was heart disease.

Suicide by Arsenic.

WATSONVILLE, Sept. 23.—A man named Ezra H. Matthews, aged about 35 years, a resident of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide here by taking arsenic.

The Weekly Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The weather crop bulletin for the week ended September 22 says: During the week the weather has been generally favorable for all growing crops in the states of the Mississippi valley. Reports from the corn belt indicate that the unusually large corn crop is safe from frost. Weather conditions have been favorable for wheat seeding throughout the winter wheat states as far south as Tennessee.

Murder in Grant County.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., Sept. 23.—Word reaches here that D. L. Shirk a stockman, shot and killed James Isaacs, at Stein mountain, Grant county, Oregon, last Tuesday. They had a dispute about land matters. The scene of the homicide is over 100 miles from here, and is remote from telegraphic or even mail communication.

To Relieve Col. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Col. Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant-general, has arrived here from St. Paul and will be assigned to duty to-morrow to relieve Col. Sheridan, late military secretary to the general of the army. Col. Sheridan is now at Nonquit preparing the memoirs of the late general.

The Foot Race at Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—The one hundred yard foot race to-day between Cameron and Eoff for $100 a side was won by Cameron by 3 feet. Eoff got a slow start and at the beginning of the race Cameron was 10 feet ahead. This distance Eoff failed to recover.

Women Interested in School Elections.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Every year women here are taking more interest in school elections. Three thousand women who desire to exercise the privilege of voting for school commissioners have registered. This is the largest number ever recorded.

The Man Who Saw the Elephant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Andrew Gibson is the real name of Alonzo V. Hyde, the man said to be from Salt Lake City, who says he spent $18,000 on a two days' spree in this city. Gibson is a merchant at Boise City, Idaho, instead of Salt Lake.

Pleasure Seekers Drowned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Erie railroad ferryboat this afternoon rammed a small boat between the New York and New Jersey shores, throwing three young men and a girl into the water. The girl and one of the men were drowned and the bodies swept away by the tide.

"Only a dollar" for Hood's Sarsaparilla may bring you health, worth thousands of dollars.

EARLY CALIFORNIA HORSES.

A Wonderful Race of Equines, with Marvelous Endurance.

Journeying a Hundred and Twenty-five Miles a Day, with No Food but the Wild Grasses of California.

A writer in the *Spirit of the Times* gives an interesting account of the native horses of California, and some incidents of travel that are not surpassed in the history of the equine race. Speaking of the origin of this race he says:

Many associate them with the mustangs of Texas, or the broncbos of the Northwest. There is only a slight resemblance to the Mexican, none at all to the bronchо or cayuse. Nearer like the thoroughbred in appearance, especially the type of the blood horse which prevailed fifty years ago; many of them of high form, not a few nearly models of beauty, and quite a number of which could make a fair showing in the race course. Old residents of the Southern country inform me it was not unusual for them to run a mile in 1:50, carrying an ordinary sized man with such a preparation as would be thought by modern trainers an effectual draw back to speed. Whatever their capacities to run short distances, there is not the least doubt that for long journeys or even for hours between "sun and sun" in midsummer, there never was a breed that could cope with them under the same circumstances. There are well authenticated accounts of distances accomplished in time that, to say the least, is nearly marvelous, and this is done over hills and dales with only a trail to gallop upon, and for provender, the grass that could be cropped within the circuit of a lariat. Great horses, these first settlers of California. From a royal stock, as their progenitors were of the best blood in Spain, and the foremost horsemen of his day, William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, extols them above all others and gives substantial reasons for his preference. When the records show that the mission of San Francisco had eighty-four stallions of good breeding to 2000 breeding mares, it is altogether likely that the other missions were equally as well provided for in that line.

The native horses were bred especially for the saddle. There was no use for harness horses. In 1820 there was not a single vehicle from San Francisco to San Diego that had wheels made with spokes. The missions were so far apart that horses capable of going long distances while there was daylight were the kind that were needed, and this necessity brought a return; the survival of the fittest. But with the downfall of the missions there came another era which also had an influence in improving equine form to a higher model. The officers under the Mexican government were men of rank and most of them had a fondness for fine horses. They were also partial to the "royal sport," and though the modern accessories of the turf were lacking this did not debar them from gratifying the passion. Many, in fact most of the early settlers, those who came from 1832 to 1845, married into native families, adopting their language and many of their customs. These were halcyon days, and according to all accounts, a happier people could not be found. Hospitality was unbounded. A traveler could go from one inhabited point of the country to another without an outlay of a dollar. If his horse became lame, his entertainer would furnish him with another, and if his journey required dispatch, relays were offered on every ranch.

The native horses owe their origin to the same source as the stock from which sprang the Mexican mustang. There are a few points of resemblance. The head, legs and feet are something of the same stamp, and there the likeness ends. The Mexican, small, but-sided, with so little muscle that it was wonderful that they were capable of carrying the weight of a man of average size. In 1875 I visited Los Angeles, and though it was acknowledged that since the American occupation of this country the native horse had deteriorated there were several fine looking animals to be seen, muscular and of fair size, carrying a heavy man with a saddle, which would weigh as much as those of English pattern, as jauntily as though racing weights were on their backs. More care had been taken in keeping up the breed in the section now called Southern California than north of San Francisco; San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara Monterey and up as far as Salinas the best were found, and there were well authenticated accounts of remarkable performances. Walter Colton, who was chaplain in congress, was appointed by Commodore Stockton, Alcalde of Monterey, then the capital of California, and entered upon the duties of his office July 30, 1846. In 1850 he published his work, "Three Years in California," very entertaining, the greater portion being copied from his daily journal. There is one part which has a strong bearing on the capabilities of the native horses. He writes:

"The ride of Col. Fremont from this Ciudad de Los Angles to Monterey, in Alta, California—a distance of 420 miles—and back exhibits in a strong light the iron nerve of the rider and the capabilities of the California horse. The party on this occasion consisted of the colonel, his friend, Don Jesus Pico, and his servant, Jacob Dodson. Each had three horses, nine in all, to take their turns under the saddle and relieve each other every twenty miles, while the six loose horses galloped ahead, requiring constant vigilance and action to keep them in the path. The relays were brought under the saddle by the lasso thrown by Don Jesus or Jacob, who, though born and raised in Washington, in his long expeditions with Fremont, had become expert as a Mexican with the lasso, sure as a mountaineer with a rifle, equal to either on horse or foot, and always a tail of courage and fidelity. The party left Los Angeles on the morning of the 22d at daybreak though the call which took the colonel to Monterey had reached him only the evening before. Their path lay through the wild mountains of San Fernando, where the steep ridge and precipitous glen fol ow each other like the deep hollows and crested waves of ocean under the driving force of the storm. It was a relief when a rough ravine opened its winding on the line of their path. They reached at length the maritime desile of El Rincon, or Punro Gordo, where a mountain bluff shoulders its way boldly to the sea, leaving for fifteen miles only a narrow line of broken coast, lashed at high tide and in the gale by the foaming surf. The sun was on the waves of the Pacific when they issued from the Rincon, and twilight still lingered when they reached the hospitable rancho of Don Thomas Robbins, one hundred and twenty-five miles from Los Angeles. The only limb of the company which seemed to complain of fatigue was the right arm of Jacob, incessantly exercised in lashing the loose horses to the track and insuring the relays. None of the horses were shod—an iron contrivance unknown here except among a few Americans. The gait through the day had been a hand-gallop, relieved at short intervals by a light trot. Here the party rested for the night, while the horses gathered their food from the young grass which spread its verdure on the field. Another morning had thrown its splendors on the forest when the party waved their adieu to their hospitable host and were under way. Their path lay over the spurs of the Santa Barbara mountains, and close to that steep ridge where the California battalion under Fremont, encountered December 25, 1846, a blinding storm, which still throws its sleet and hail through the dreams of those hardy men. This path continued over the flues and around the bluffs of this coast mountain, relieved at intervals by the less rugged slopes and more level lines of the Cascades. The hard gallop and light trot of their spirited animals brought them at set of sun to the ranch of their friend, Capt. Dana, where they stopped, and then proceeded on to San Luis Obispo and reached the house of Don Jesus, the colonel's companion, at 9 o'clock in the evening, 135 miles from the place where they broke camp in the morning."

The party was detained at San Luis Obispo until 11 A. M., and by 8 P. M. seventy miles were accomplished. That night the horses were stampeded by bears. Fresh horses had been obtained at San Luis. Mr. Colton's words will again be copied:

"The horses, by good fortune, were recovered, a fire kindled, and by break of day the party had finished their breakfast and were again in the saddle. Their path, issuing from the gloomy forests of the Soledad, skirted the Coast range, and crossed the plain of the Salinas to Monterey, where they arrived three hours to set of sun, and ninety miles from their last camping, into the principal settlement of Monterey, as soon as the news of the Fremonts was announced, assembled at the office of the Alcalde and passed resolutions inviting him to a public dinner; but the urgency of his immediate return obliged him to forego the proffered honor. At four o'clock in the afternoon of the day succeeding that of their arrival, the party were ready to start on their return. The two horses rode by the colonel from San Luis Obispo were a present to him from Don Jesus, who now desired him to make an experiment with the abilities of one of them. They were brothers, one a year younger than the other, both the same color, cinnamon, and hence called *el canelo* or *los canelos*." The elder was taken for the trial and led off gallantly as the party struck the plain which stretches towards the Salinas. A more graceful horse and one more deftly mounted I have never seen. The eyes of the gathered crowd followed them till they disappeared in the shadows of the distant hills. Forty miles on the hard gallop and then camped for the night. Another day dawned, and the elder canelo was again under the saddle of Don Fremont, and for ninety miles carried him without change and without apparent fatigue. I was still thirty miles to San Luis, where they were to pass the night, and Don Jesus insisted, that the canelo could easily perform it, and so said the horse in his spirited look and action. But the colonel would not put him to the trial, and, shifting the saddle to the younger brother, the elder was turned loose to run the remaining thirty miles without a rider. He immediately took the lead and kept it the whole distance, entering San Luis on a sweeping gallop, and neighing with exultation on his return to his native pastures. His younger brother, with equal spirit kept the head of the other horses under the saddle, bearing on his bit and requiring the constant check of his rider. The whole eight horses made their 120 miles each in this day's ride, after having performed forty the evening before."

"After a detention of half a day at San Luis Obispo by a rain storm, the party resumed the horses they had left there, and which took them back to Los Angeles in the same time they had brought them up, thus making their 500 miles each in four days, with the interval of repose occupied in the ride from San Luis to Monterey and back. In this whole journey from Los Angeles to Monterey and back—making 840 miles—the party had actually but one relay of fresh horses; the time on the road was about 76 hours. The path through the entire route lies through a wild and broken country, over ridges, down gorges, around bluffs, and through gloomy defiles, where a traveler, unused to these mountains, would often deem the slow trot impracticable. The only food which the horses had, except a few quarts of barley at Monterey, was the grass on the road; though the drained and domesticated horses, like the canelos, will eat or drink almost everything their master uses. They will take from his caressing hand bread, fruit, sugar, coffee, and, like the Persian horse, will not refuse a bumper of wine. They obey with the gentlest docility his slightest intimation; a swing of his hand or a tap of his whip on the saddle will spring them into instant action, while the check of a thread rein on the Spanish bit will bring them to a dead stand; and yet in these sudden stops when rushing at the top of their speed, they manage not to jostle their rider or throw him forward. They go where their master directs, whether it be a leap on the pe, up a flight of stairs, or over a chasm. But this is true only of the conduct and behavior of those horses trained like the canelos, that vindicate in the mountain glens of California their Arab origin. They are all grace, fleetness, muscle and fire; gentle as the lamb, lively as the antelope, and fearless as the lion."

CHAFF AND STUFF.

In Denmark girls are trained to agriculture, but in America they take more kindly to husbandry.—*St. Paul Globe.*

A brass band in a Connecticut town is giving great satisfaction. Ten of its members have died off since last spring.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

New York consumes 50,000 melons a day during the season. No wonder that her population doubles so rapidly.—*Boston Transcript.*

He (gloomily)—Yes, the season's over. I go to-morrow. Fished here for a month. Got nothing but nibbles. Didn't land a fish. Just my luck. She (dreamily)—Just my luck too.—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

A Saratoga hotel waiter, lately deceased, has left

EPUBLICANS AND THE TARIFF.

ator Hiscock's View of What Constitutes a Sound and Patriotic Policy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Free traders have pressed considerable solicitude about the ate tariff bill. They may perhaps gain le light on the subject from Senator Hiscock's speech in the senate on Friday. The ator said that as a member of the committee he represented a great manufacturing state, and he supposed he might say a republican party. He insisted that party was committed to a revision of the if, but to a revision that would see to it t ample protection was continued and exded if necessary to every American industry that can be successfully prosecuted n American soil. They had been working, he said, about forty working days on general revision of the tariff. Such a sion had never been accomplished by party in two, three, four or five months. was too vast a labor, and when sion was to be attempted in the direction protection the labor was much increased ve what it was when the revision was in direction of free trade and opening our kets to the commerce of the world. The ator said that, speaking for himself, and himself alone, he did not propose to join he report of a bill as a political exigency. re was something above party exigencies e good of the country, that must first be ed to. A bill revising the tariff should be presented to the senate or the country out being well considered and perfectly ared, and before the people interested had abundant opportunity to submit r views and necessities. For himself, he willing to stay until December in the ration of a substitute, but he was enly unwilling to be crowded into incauspeed, into a hasty consideration h might force upon the country an illidered measure.

e senator added:

Who are they here, in private consultaby themselves, five, six, seven, eight, or ten gentlemen in the interest of the tries of our country, who will undertake within forty days, or 100 days, to prea scheme to the country which will prethe industries according to the policy the republican party and make the reed reductions?

We will reduce the revenue, Mr. Presiand insure protection. It is not a ult task, but it must be a painstaking somewhat tedious one. We agree with gentlemen on the other side that the ues should be reduced. More than the bill which will be reported to the e will, in my opinion, carry many millof reduction more than is carried by fills bill and it can be accomplished out disturbing the industries of the try. More than that, it will be accomed in many instances—I speak for myonly—by increasing the protection to the tries of the country that require it, ing it when adequate and diversified try for national production equal to the nal demand exists, and foreign comseems to justify it."

SENATOR SHERMAN'S SOUND VIEWS.

interview with Senator Sherman in a number of the New York *World* con the following:

ked Mr. Sherman if he believed in the sity of the tariff measure.

replied to this, saying: "I certainly do. k the tariff needs certain legislative rections every four or five years. Legon is now needed on account of a numf hardships brought about by recent ons of the treasury department. Then anges in the prices of commodities imo require every few years modification law."

Sherman was asked if he thought was any popular demand for a reduof taxes, and whether he thought there y one who felt the burden of national

Sherman said in reply to this that he t think that the national taxes were any one. He believed, however, in uction of taxes in spite of that, ould leave the tax on whisky it is. He would take off the other al revenue taxes, however. He did the Mills bill, and said that it did not of necessity that this measure would a reduction of the customs revenue e consequent reduction of the surplus uction of tariff duties might accuse increased importation as to increase venue. The change concerning wool er would make a marked cut in the es, as this tax in the Mills bill was entirely off. While this reduction undoubtedly please the manufacture would wipe out entirely the raising of in this country.

ed Mr. Sherman about his opinion ming the placing of raw materials on e list.

aid undoubtedly that it was all right e such materials as were not produced e country upon the list. The demohad thus far ventured to experiment ly one material—wool. The effect of uld be to wipe out one of the most ble features of agricultural production country.

gger eighteen inches long, of finest ild with blocks of gold engraved in characters, was found lately by a an in Gillespie county, Texas, and is to be a relic of the time of Cortez, have been originally bought or captfrom the Moors by some grandee of

LOG CABINS are fast going out of style as fashionable residences. Log Cabins will, however, always have a place in American history, as they were the most prominent feature of our country's early social life. The pioneers rong, rugged, healthy. Warner's oin Cough and Consumption Remreproduction of one of the best of time roots and herbs remedies, ept them well. Everybody praises anoo" as a stomach tonic.

THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

Lady was Cured by an Advertising Doctor.

ble Reason Why They Should Not be Adjudged Impostors—Free Treatment Continued.

variably the rule that among advertors, one out of a hundred performs and relief he advertises to, and those few who cure, Drs. Darrin the lead. Their testimonials alone cient to bear witness to the foregoing, and it is doubtful whether among sands of advertising doctors in the there is a single one who has met h eminent success as those above s the following testimonial will the lady referred to is well known word can be relied on.

Note—For many years I have been a the most excruciating pains in my ary days and nights of intense from which there seemed but little re prostrating my whole system. I have been troubled with catarrh, pliad, and deafness for thirty-one to a lump in my side, thought by e an ovarian tumor. It gave me n. Having tried many remedies uccess, I concluded to see what s. Darrin's electro-magnetic treatseased. I put myself under their to my great joy and satisfaction I and now enjoying the priceless ealth and hearing. My child was of an aggravated disease, as well of my neighbors. Refer anyone to adows, Lewis county, W. T.

MRS. A. BANISTER.

. Darrin are located at 225 Fifth rner Main, Portland, and Stine alla Walla, W. T. Office hours 4 daily; evening, 7 to 8; Sundays, All curable chronic and private nterrh and deafness are confidensuccessfully treated. Most cases home treatment after a visit to office. All communications dential. Consultation free. The d free from 9 to 10 A. M. daily. us the doctors' stay in Portland is

NEWS AND FINDINGS.
[illegible] Kinney, Manager.
[illegible] Portland, Or.
[illegible] & CO., 71 Second St.
[illegible] Manufacturers' Goods, Main [illegible], Pennington, Md.

TALKS IN THE SACRED DESKS

Discourses by Rev. W. H. Landon and the Pundita Ramabai Yesterday.

The Former Exhorts to Earnest, Zealous Labor for the Good Cause—The Latter Speaks of the "Society of India."

At Calvary Presbyterian church yesterday morning Rev. Warren H. Landon, D. D., preached to his people upon "Strength in Church Work," taking as his text Haggai 11:4:

Yet now be strong, O Zerubbabel, saith the Lord; and be strong, O Joshua, son of Josedech, the high priest; and be strong, all ye people of the land, saith the Lord, and work; for I am with you, saith the Lord of hosts.

"These are cheering words, spoken to a somewhat despondent people," said Rev. Dr. Landon. "The people had been aroused to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, which had been broken down at the time of the captivity, but having only recently returned from Babylon, to which they had been carried away captives, they were a very poor people compared with Solomon and the people of his time who built the first temple.

The first temple was destroyed about seventy years before. There were some old people still living who had seen the first temple in all its glory and beauty. These were overcome with memories of past glory, and as the temple began to appear which they were now building in their comparative poverty, its outward appearance so inferior to the first temple, and its interior appearance so plain, they were so impressed with the calamities that had come upon them as a nation that their hands grew heavy and their hearts faint. There was danger that work upon it would cease, or that its progress would be hindered, for discouraged hearts can make but little progress at work; but just at this time there came, as it were, a bugle blast from heaven. Haggai the prophet was the bearer of the Lord's message contained in the text.

This heavenly exhortation to God's people to be strong is needed in every age because in every age there are depressing circumstances and hindrances arising to obstruct the progress of the church. We need increased strength because of the peculiar temptations of the age in which we live. We must constantly be putting on strength or be in danger of going down in a sea of worldliness. One of the great temptations before the church of the present day is a temptation to worldliness. Rev. Dr. Cuyler says: "All the best Sabbath pulpits of our communities is unable to counteract the malicious influence of godless, frivolous homes. Just as soon expect to grow sugar-cane in Greenland, or oranges in Alaska, as to rear the plants of grace in a family whose very air is saturated with worldliness. There ought to go up from the hearts of God's people an earnest prayer for wisdom to distinguish between the right and the wrong, and for strength and courage to resist the wrong, to resist everything that tends to destroy the spiritual life of the church.

We need to be strong, and to be constantly increasing in strength, that we may accomplish the end for which the church was organized. The church does something when it holds its own, when it keeps its numbers good, but it is not accomplishing the object for which it was organized. The Christian church was organized to extend the kingdom of Christ, to take the world for Christ. The duty of the Lord, a failing of doing what it was organized to do when it remains in camp. It must arise and 'move on the enemy's works.' The text points out the source of the strength we need. "For I am with you, saith the Lord of hosts."

Some of the people were inclined to mourn because the glory of the temple they were building was not as great as that of the first, but what mattered it whether the temple had more or less of gorgeousness if it had God's presence. God's presence manifested with power atones for the lack of all things else. The vaulted cathedral with its massive walls and towers and its beautiful windows is but an empty, useless place if God's presence be not there, while the little hall with its cushionless seats may be a grand temple of God if his presence be in it. Let me not be misunderstood. God may be in either place or in neither. It is his presence that is all important.

The God who strengthened his people of old is still with his people to strengthen them. Wherever there are true and sincere worshipers, honoring his truth and reverencing his name, there we may be sure he will be present.

We have this additional promise to encourage us, the promise of our Savior's presence with all who go forth to meet him. In the history of Greece we read that after the death of Alexander the Great, in the struggle for the supremacy, two armies were arrayed against each other under the generals Antigonus and Eumenes. As Antigonus and his army were marching against Eumenes, the latter fell sick with a raging fever and had to be carried in a litter. As the enemy appeared his soldiers declared that they would not move a step farther unless he was in command. Eumenes no sooner heard this than he advanced with the utmost expedition, hastening the slaves who carried the letter. He likewise opened the curtains and stretched out his hand in token of his joy. To the first sight of the general of their host, the troops saluted him in the Macedonian language, clanked their arms, and with loud shouts challenged the enemy to advance, thinking themselves invincible while he was at their head.

We have one with us stronger than enemies, one who is never sick. Have we not seen his hand among us? Having the promise of his presence while we serve him, let us be strong and work.

The prophet exhorted the governor and the high priest, the officers and the people to be strong. Everyone in the church, every man, woman and child should be strengthened to work for the Lord, for there is work not only for official members of the church but for all.

Fearing nothing, but trusting God, we should come up as an entire people to the help of the Lord. There are different departments of church work, different gatherings of the church at which our presence at least will count for something. We should all be enrolled in one or more of these departments of work, unless it is an actual impossibility. Especially do I urge the people to be strong and work in connection with the regular prayer-meetings of the church. Where is all the army of the Lord when prayer-meeting evening comes? We have some very good prayer meetings, but we have had but a comparatively small detachment of the entire army present.

Does some one say, what need of the army of the Lord at the prayer meeting? Read the sixth chapter of Ephesians, and you will see. After the defensive armor is described that is to be used in contending with the evil forces of the world, the offensive weapons are mentioned, among which are "the sword of the spirit" and "all prayer." If the world is to be taken for Christ, this latter weapon must be more faithfully used. The army of the Lord must be together unitedly engaged in the use of this weapon "all prayer." Not that this is the only weapon. We must go forth to use the sword of the spirit, but we must not underestimate the power of united prayer.

Shall we not strengthen ourselves and our interest in the Lord's work? Everything is favorable. Way not have an advance all along the line at work? Why not brighten up the armor that may have grown a little rusty?

Let everyone put on the strength of the Lord, let the pastor work more zealously and feed the flock more faithfully; let all the officers of the church attend more diligently to their various trusts; let all the church organizations rise up and move forward, let every man, woman child be strong to work for God. "O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength." Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion."

THE SOCIETY OF INDIA.

PUNDITA RAMABAI TALKS OF THE CONDITION OF HER PEOPLE.

As was announced, the noted Hindu woman, Pundita Ramabai, occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church yesterday morning.

The church was crowded, and the discourse was listened to with marked attention by the congregation assembled there. Chairs were brought into requisition and placed in the aisles; thus furnishing seats for those who could not find accommodation in the pews.

After the usual singing, reading of scripture and prayer the Rev. T. H. Clapp gave a brief introduction and escorted the lady to the rostrum. Dressed in a loosely flowing robe of white, Ramabai ascended the platform and faced the large audience with that calm deliberation and self-possession that indicate familiarity with public speaking.

The Pundita has an easy, natural delivery and speaks with pleasing effect. Though her speech is slightly broken her articulation is clear and distinct, and she is easily understood. Her voice is not strong, and possesses the characteristic melodious softness of inhabitants of tropical countries.

She speaks with that deep earnestness that shows her heart to be in the work in which she is engaged. Her thorough acquaintance with the subject under discussion, mind of a high order, graceful bearing and open and frank delivery combine to make her a pleasing and entertaining speaker.

Her very presence speaks of an ennobled and exalted womanhood, and her culture and refinement carry the additional charm of being dedicated to a worthy cause. All the miseries and sorrows of her sex in India are to her an open book. She has lived and tasted some of the bitterness herself; but she has also had the grandest blessing of a higher education and her sympathies are aroused for those still compelled to plod a weary life in shame, misery and sorrow. Through seeing the glaring contrast in the lives of educated christian women and those in her own country, and the possibilities in store for her native sisters, through education, her nobler nature is stirred into action, and she is now devoting her life and talents to the amelioration of her own sex in India.

Ramabai spoke of the condition of society of India in general, and will give a discourse on the condition of the Hindu women in particular at some future time.

The 150,000,000 Hindus now inhabiting India are divided into four classes or castes. This caste classification is one of the distinctive features of the social life in India. Labor is the present basis and origin of this classification. There are at this time four castes comprising the social organization of the Hindus in India. The highest order is that of the priests or spiritual rulers. Then come the temporal rulers, traders next and servants ranking the lowest.

In ancient times, or up to within 4000 years ago, caste came by inheritance. When a young man married, he entered into the caste of the father of his betrothed. Now, it is different. No people can enter any caste for which they are by education or training qualified. It is remarkable how rigidly these caste distinctions are observed. Individuals of the different castes do mix to some extent, when business compels them; but before they are again permitted to re-enter their own caste, they are obliged to bathe in sacred waters, and undergo some other ceremonies peculiar to their religion.

People in that country, as well as in other countries of Europe, have a mistaken idea, she said, that the railroads, telegraphs and other factors of civilization have a tendency to undermine this system of castes. "Now this is a great mistake, for I speak from experience and positive knowledge. In the interior towns caste is just as strong to-day as it was 4000 years ago."

Numerous attempts have been made to destroy this caste classification, but without success. Five hundred years ago a noted religious teacher and founder of a new creed, attempted to unite the castes into one creed, but failed to accomplish any results whatever. Subsequent to that time, three similar attempts have been made and all resulted in absolute failure. Even Christianity has been working to the same purpose and success to but a very small extent has attended her endeavors.

The Christian sect in India itself adheres to the traditional system of caste, and only forms a distinguishing creed in worshiping a different deity. It cannot be otherwise. There can be no sudden obliteration, of these social ties. Customs that have been observed for thousands of years and that have acted as the very frame-work of the social life have become to the people a second nature and will linger. A soldier, dying on the battlefield, would not accept a drink of water offered by an outcast woman. This will show how religiously the social ties are observed.

A Hindu, in changing his caste, must know what he is about, for it is a very serious thing. A change of caste implies entire estrangement from family and friends. When a Hindu leaves his caste he is henceforth shunned by all his old associates and even members of his own family. With the Christian it is the same.

In olden times it was in the power of a Hindu father to disinherit his son if, for any reason he was inclined that way. This can no longer be done. Girls do not inherit anything, although they do receive somewhat kinder treatment. This is not saying much for the girls, for when they once become separated from home, and are left in the world, thrown upon their own resources, they either cast themselves upon the mercy of the foreign missionaries or find quietus in a watery grave. This latter is quite frequent by done, especially by the young widowed girls, many of whom become widows at a very youthful age.

The Hindus are charged with being superstitious, which is a broad and rather unfair statement. This impression gains ground through the numerous books written on India. An English tourist will come there with a wise look, stay perhaps five or six weeks, and then write a book of 600 or more pages, describing the manners and customs of the people. In fact, the entire history of the country, the people, arts and sciences, philosophy and religion are all written up in a remarkable short time.

The result is that these books are confusing and misleading. No two will agree, and the reason is that they are not written with sufficient care. It is impossible, in a few weeks time, to become acquainted with the many peculiarities, habits and customs of the people. The fact is that the Hindu people are very religious. They do everything religiously. They have 330,000,000 of gods they worship. Through these they worship one supreme deity. In addition to this, they have worship of ancestors. Their departed forefathers are held in religious respect through appropriate ceremonies.

They have a creature worship. The dumb brutes receive the best of care and attention, and no man is considered a good religious man unless he does take good care of his stock. They believe in man worship—in being hospitable to strangers as well as their own people, and in giving reverence and honor to the aged.

The people are very industrious. Nearly everything is made by themselves, and although cloth is forced upon them by the English, still nearly half of the population clothe themselves with cloth of home manufacture. They build their own houses and make such other comforts and conveniences as they need. The women, too, are industrious. They do all their household duties, take care of their children, and often of their husbands as well. They dress well, but of course have no corsets or bustles. In this they are not quite up with the people of the United States.

The morality of the Hindus, contrary to reports usually had, is high. The marriage vow is sacredly kept. The men, although at liberty to take as many wives as they choose, cannot take more than they are able to support. Thus the universal poverty of the people keeps the men from taking too many wives and holds polygamy in check. Temperance is a virtue held in high esteem. For a high caste Hindu to become drunk means social ostracism. Still there is a great deal of intemperance to be seen there, and drunkenness is, if anything, on the increase. This is one of the evils brought by Christianity and civilization. Where the missionaries cannot reach the people poor whisky can. Tobacco, too, is being used in all forms, and the Hindu smoker with his long pipe reaching to most anywhere is a common sight.

To 100,000 soldiers there are but 300 missionaries. It is natural that all sorts of vices should spring up, for the Hindu is a great imitator, and moreover is much quicker in imitating a vice than a virtue. The women missionaries there are doing a great good, but India is in need of more. Women will some day be a powerful instrument in raising up from degradation and shame their enslaved sisters in India. "Here," said the speaker, "is offered a great field for temperance work. Our people must be approached from the intellectual side. We want no contending and pretending creeds as you have here, but we want simple Christianity. We must have more Christian men and women in our midst.

"Do not send us people who think that they themselves are too good. Do not send us those who think there is no good in a Hindu, but send us those who consider themselves merely as equals and whose whole hearts open in sympathy toward a downtrodden and oppressed fellow-being."

In closing, Ramabai stated that she touched just as slightly as possible on the question of Hindu women. These are not considered as people, but rather as cattle and sheep, and she proposed to devote an entire evening to this subject alone at some future time.

THE RAMABAI ASSOCIATION.

At the conclusion of the lecture, which was listened to with great satisfaction by the attentive audience, Rev. Clapp gave a brief sketch of the Ramabai association of the Pacific coast.

This association is working in the interest of the child widows of India, for whom it is proposed to build a school and dormitories in that country. The cost of this building will be $25 000. Of this sum over $14,000 has already been pledged.

There is considerable interest manifested in this work. Ramabai circles are being formed in many of the towns along the coast. Each member joining these circles is pledged to pay $10 down or $1 per year for ten years. The money is to be devoted to the maintenance of this school after it becomes established. It is for the purpose of starting these circles, as well as to procure the balance of the money required for the construction of this school, that Ramabai is making this American tour. She did not get the support she expected in England.

Pundita Ramabai will deliver a discourse on "Child Widowhood in India," at the First Presbyterian church, next Saturday night.

REPUBLICAN RECRUITS.

Items Selected from a Vast Number of the Same Kind in the Eastern Press.

William E. Hepburn, for many years a leading business man in Williamsport, Pa., now residing in Jersey City, has astonished his democratic friends by coming out for Harrison.

Daniel J. Callinan of Indianapolis was, until the nomination of Gen. Harrison, an earnest democrat. He is now equally zealous in behalf of the general and protection to American industries.

Seventy-five per cent of the insurance men of New York are for Harrison and Morton, and ten per cent acknowledge that they voted for Cleveland in 1824, but are now enthusiastic for Harrison and Morton.

Charles Chovan and A. Guoin, the latter a substantial farmer of Grosse Pointe, Mich., both lifelong and heretofore hard-shelled democrats, are now enthusiastic supporters of Harrison. Protection did it.

J. H. Burtt of Wheeling, W. Va., has withdrawn from his candidacy on the union labor party ticket for state auditor, and urges his friends to vote the republican ticket, as he says protection is the paramount issue of the campaign.

T. L. Childs of Marion, Ind., an Englishman and a life-long democrat, addressed a Harrison and Morton meeting at Stewart's hall, Jonesboro, in that state, a few evenings ago.

Dr. R. J. Gatling of Hartford, Conn., inventor of the Gatling gun, although a democrat, has announced that he will support Harrison. Dr. Gatling was one of the North Carolina whigs who voted for the general's grandfather in 1840. He was chosen president of the 1840 Veterans' Association, organized to work in this campaign.

Clarence Waggoner of Decatur, Ill., is now found in the republican ranks. Four years ago he was the democratic nominee for circuit clerk. He is a son of ex-Mayor Waggoner, who was the democratic county clerk for a long term of years. He has also come out as a republican, and both will vote for Harrison and Morton.

William Roach Jr., chief engineer of the Glens Falls (N. Y.) fire department and one of the most popular democrats of the village, has declared for Harrison and Morton and protection. Chief Roach is a man of influence among the young voters of the town, and quite a number of democrats have announced that they will follow his example.

Fred H. Parks, vice-president and general manager of the Glens Falls (N. Y.) Paper Company and his brother, George H. Parks, superintendent of the company, are out and out for Harrison and protection this fall. Three years ago Fred H. Parks was elected a trustee of the village on the democratic ticket. The Messrs. Parks have been considered among the most influential democrats in the village.

In Findlay, Ohio, there are about 700 glass-workers, all of whom by reason of the recent action of the glassworkers' assembly, Knights of Labor, of Pittsburg, declaring in favor of Harrison and protection, will this year support the republican candidate for the presidency, regardless of former political affiliations. Many of these men—in fact, the majority of them—voted for Cleveland in 1884, but this year will vote to protect themselves.

James Rogers, a prominent democrat of Ausable, N. Y., and a large iron manufacturer there, has declared for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Rogers belongs to a family of democrats who have been distinguished for their political activity in past campaigns. His father formerly represented the Clinton district as a democratic member in congress. Mr. Rogers employs several hundred workmen.

Four years ago when Grover Cleveland was running for the presidency he had no more ardent supporter than Mr. James Middleditch of Metuchen, N. J. Mr. Middleditch is a member of the New York stock exchange and an influential man in New Jersey. He declares that he will not support Cleveland this year, but will lend all the aid he can to the election of Harrison. He opposes Cleveland because of his tariff policy.

Returns of a canvass in progress by order of the republican league in democratic towns and cities in New York regarded as strongholds of that party, outside of New York City and Long Island, show the interesting fact that in 106 republican clubs with a membership of 6300 there are 1506 voters who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket, but who will this year support Harrison and Morton.

The most notable convert of the campaign in Allegheney county, New York, is H. N. Lewis, of Wellsville. Mr. Lewis was formerly a republican, but joined the prohibition party about six years ago. He is a wealthy banker and one of the most influential men in the county. Four years ago he was treasurer of the prohibition campaign fund, and has been one of the foremost men in that party. Mr. Lewis says that he has made up his mind to vote for Harrison and Morton.

The National Greenback Club of Rochester, N. Y., at a meeting held last Monday evening, adopted resolutions indorsing Harrison and Morton and the monetary plank in the republican platform. The club consists of the greenback leaders of the city, and includes Henry L. Fisk, ex-canal superintendent; John Fahy, one of the chief dry goods merchants of Rochester, and other prominent citizens. It influences nearly 1,000 greenback voters, who will, it is thought, vote the republican ticket.

Charles Kenyon of White Creek, N. Y., an extensive wool grower and who is largely interested in sheep in Texas, has heretofore trained with the democracy, but this year he is enthusiastically supporting Harrison and Morton. Mr. Kenyon says: "The revolt against Cleveland and free trade is spreading. They can't stop it—there don't seem to be any stop to it. If it keeps on there won't be enough left of the democratic party in our district to organize. No intelligent farmer who has his own interests at heart will follow the free traders. Protection is needed. There are many democrats who say they shall do as I am going to do—vote for Harrison and Morton and protection."

A Popular Question.
New York Sun.

"And now friends and fellow-citizens of the great commonwealth of Kentucky," went on the impassioned orator, and he raised his voice until the rafters rang, "let me dwell briefly upon the whisky quest—" [burst of unanimous and prolonged applause, with cries of "Hear! hear!" Down in front!" "Take off your hats!" etc., etc.]

Fortunately Absent.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Boston *Globe* "opines" that Gen. Harrison's letter lacks the ring noticed in the document of President Cleveland. The administration of Harrison will also lack the "ring" which surrounds President Cleveland, of which Attorney-General Garland is a prominent segment.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. C. B. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Prospectus of This State Institution Has Been Issued.

Faculty and Board of Regents—Number of Free Scholarships to Which Each County in the State is Entitled.

The prospectus of the State Agricultural College, under the new organization, at Corvallis, session of 1888-9, has just come to hand.

THE FACULTY.

The following is the faculty:

B. L. Arnold, A. M., president and professor of English language.

E. Grimm, B. S., professor of agriculture.

J. D. Letcher, B. S., professor of mathematics and engineering.

F. Berchtold, A. M., professor of modern languages.

W. N. Hull, A. M., professor of commercial law, physiology and mechanical drawing.

W. W. Bristow, A. B., professor of bookkeeping and bee culture; also principal of the preparatory department.

E. R. Lake, B. S., professor of botany, horticulture and entomology.

P. Herbert Irish, Ph. D., professor of chemistry.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

W. S. Ladd, president, Portland.

T. E. Cauthorn, treasurer and chairman executive committee, Corvallis.

Wallis Nash, secretary, Cbrvallis.

Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer, Salem.

Secretary of State G. W. McBride, Salem.

Superintendent Public Instruction E. B. McElroy, Salem.

Master of State Grange H. E Hayes, Oswego.

J. T. Apperson, Oregon City.

J. W. Grim, Aurora.

John Emmett, Umpqua Ferry.

J. H. Kunzie, Umatilla.

W. P. Keady, Portland.

J. K. Weatherford, Albany.

APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the college must be 15 years old, and must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, spelling, elementary geography and in arithmetic to percentage.

Each applicant for a free scholarship must apply to the senator or representative of his county and be appointed by him. His appointment must then be forwarded to the county superintendent of schools of that county, who will examine the applicant; and if he is found prepared to enter the college, his name will be handed to the county judge by the county school superintendent during the session of the county court. The county judge then selects the number to which his county is entitled, by lot, and issues appointments to the applicants thus selected.

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following is a list of the scholarships to which each county is entitled:

Baker, 4; Benton, 4; Coos, 2; and one to be appointed from Coos or Curry county by the joint representative, and another from Coos, Curry or Josephine county by the joint senator; Curry 1; and one to be appointed from Coos or Curry county by the joint representative; and another from Coos, Curry or Josephine county by the joint senator; Crook, 2; and one to be appointed from Crook, Klamath or Lake county, by the joint senator; Clackamas, 5, and one to be appointed from Clackamas or Multnomah county by the joint senator; Clatsop, 2; Columbia, 2, and one to be appointed from Columbia, Tillamook or Washington county by the joint senator; Douglas, 5; Gilliam, 2, and one to be appointed from Gilliam or Wasco county by the joint senator; Grant, 2, and one to be appointed from Grant or Morrow county by the joint senator; Josephine, 2, and one to be appointed from Josephine, Coos or Curry by the joint senator; Jackson, 5; Klamath, 1, and one to be appointed from Klamath or Lake county by the joint representative, and another from Klamath, Lake or Crook county by the joint senator; Lake, 1, and one to be appointed from Lake or Klamath county by the joint representative, and another from Lake, Klamath or Crook county by the joint senator; Linn, 6; Lane, 6; Marion, 8, and one to be appointed from Marion or Clackamas county by the joint senator; Multnomah, 15; Morrow, 2, and one to be appointed from Morrow or Grant county by the joint senator; Polk, 4; Tillamook 1 and one to be appointed from Tillamook or Yamhill by joint representative, and another from Tillamook, Columbia or Washington county by the joint senator; Umatilla, 5, and one to be appointed from Umatilla or Union county by the joint senator; Union 5, and one to be appointed from Union or Umatilla county by the joint senator; Wasco 4, and one to be appointed from Wasco or Gilliam county by the joint senator; Washington 5, and one to be appointed from Washington, Columbia or Tillamook by the joint senator; Yamhill, 4, and one to be appointed from Yamhill or Tillamook county by the joint representative.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Lancaster Castle has arrived up.

The Andrefta has arrived in at Astoria.

The O. S. Southard has arrived up.

The steamer Danube has arrived up.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Br bk E J. Spence, Hong Kong; bk Gowlitz, Port Townsend; sch Emma Utter, Coos bay; sch Seven Sisters, Bears harbor. Sailed—Br bk East Croft, Cork, f.o.; Br bk LeLacheur, Port Townsend; stmr Antonia, Nanaimo; stmr Arcata, Coos bay; schr LaGerondey, Coos bay.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Bk Menmam, San Francisco; bk Sonantum, bktn Retriever, San Francisco; bk Vidette, San Francisco; schr Kitsap, San Francisco; ship Mount Washington, San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Br Detroit, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Sept. 21.—9:30 A. M., Dixie left up with Br ship Lancaster Castle; 10 A. M., Br ship Andreta arrived in; 12 M., steamer Danube arrived in and left up at 1 P. M.; 2:30 P. M., Escort left up with Olive S. Southard.

Sept. 22.—9 A. M., Escort left up with Andreta; Alliance arrived down at 6 and left out at 7:30; 11 A. M., State arrived down 1 P. M., State left out; 5 P. M., weather clear, wind northwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Stmr Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay. Sailed—Ship Palestine, Tacoma; bk Charles B. Kenny, Puget sound; sch Excelsior, Port Discovery; sch Berwick, coasting; Br ship Gatenere, Cork, f o; bktn Mary Winkelman, Honolulu.

TACOMA, Sept. 23.—Arrived—Bk Memnon, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Sept. 23.—Stmr Willamette arrived down, and left out at 4 P. M.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO THE COLUMBIA.

DUE—SEPTEMBER—OCTOBER.

May 9—Am sh Benj. Sewell, 1352, New York.
May 25—Br bk Llorton, 1362, Maryport.
May 31—Am sh J. W. Marr, 1296, New York.
Br sh Argo, 1490, San Diego.
Br sh Jason, 1512, San Pedro.
Br sh Hesperides, 1338, San Pedro.
Aug. 22—Br sh (1) Eastern Monarch, 1706, San Pedro.
Br sh Clan McPherson, 1561, San Pedro.

DUE OCTOBER—NOVEMBER.

June 26—Br sh Moresby, 1217, Liverpool.
Br sh Vanduara, 2012, Australia.
Br bk Varuna, 1271, Newcastle.
Aug. 18—Br bk Scottish Bard, 816, Newcastle.
Br sh Æolus, 1510, Australia.
Br sh Brambleyrie, 1495, San Diego.
Br sh Clan McKenzie, 1595 San Diego.
Br bk Arduino, 1167, San Diego.
Br bk Highland, 1234, Shanghai.
Br bk Samarkand, 1104, Callao.
Br bk Firth of Stronsa, 1213, San Diego.
Br bk Trongate, 949, San Diego.
Br bk Embleton, 1196, San Pedro.
Br bk Alloway, 1430, San Pedro.
Br bk Bensford, 1297, San Diego.

DUE LATER ON.

Aug. 28—Br bk Archer, 765, Liverpool.
Aug. 2—Am bk C. S. Hulbert, 1036, New York.
Aug. 19—Am bk G. S. Bement, 1299, New York.
Br bk City of Carlisle, 823, Liverpool.
Br sh Dunscore, 1000, Liverpool.
Br bk Andes, 831, Australia.
Br bk Gartmore, 1033, Liverpool.
Br bk Fort Lonachan, 1112, Rio Janeiro.
Sept. 8—Br sh M. B. Watson, 1670, Marrport.

Blurting Out the Truth.
Chicago Tribune.

Occasionally a Southern politician under stress of excitement blurts out the real truth about things. Such a one is Capt. D. B. Tillman of Edgefield, S. C., who spoke in Charleston a few days ago. The *News and Courier*, in its report of the meeting, says:

He said he had organized a company in 1876 at a little town in Edgefield, where there was 200 white men and 700 niggers, "odds," he added, "that you never had down here." He described the militia riots, the Red Tennant episode, and other incidents, calling attention to the fact that in 1876, the box at Shaw's Mill, in Edgefield county, which had before that polled 1000 Radical majority, went democratic. He next read editorials from the *News and Courier* condemning the Hamburg killing as a horrible crime. "As I stand here," he said, "I believe, before Almighty God, that but for that Hamburg riot Chamberlain would have been governor of South Carolina and the state as safe to-day for the republicans as Vermont or Massachusetts. I proclaim it aloud that I was one of the Hamburg rioters who dared even the devil to save the state."

Even the democratic *News and Courier* is constrained to say that "Capt. Tillman boasts he is a redhanded murderer of defenseless negro prisoners at Hamburg." Democratic newspapers never tire of sounding "bloody shirt" when republicans denounce outrages upon the blacks, and of denying that they are deprived of their right of suffrage; and yet here is a leading democrat who makes the public announcement that South Carolina would have been republican to this day but for butchery and murder!

NOTES AND NEWS.

Mr. Cleveland says "an administration should guarantee to our colored citizens all their rights of citizenship." Then why doesn't this administration do that?

The Prince of Wales has purchased a new uniform, his eighteenth. Each new costume of military character that he buys costs him about $450. He therefore owns about $36,000 worth of uniforms.

Editor John P. Irish of the San Francisco *Alta* has declined the democratic nomination for congress in his district. This is creditable to his discretion rather than to his modesty, for the district is largely republican.

Government statistics recently published place the population of the Russian Empire at 108,787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in Russia proper, 10,136,725 are in the other provinces of Russia in Europe, and 16,925,325 in Asiatic Russia. St. Petersburg is the most populous city, with a total of 861,303. The population of Moscow is 752,469 of Warsaw 454,203 and of Odessa 240,000.

The water in the St. Lawrence has never been known to be as low as now. It has fallen about two feet with a ten days and has fallen below the low-water mark known to the "oldest inhabitant." The special cause for this cannot be given. Low water always brings good fishing and it could not be better than now. The fish lie nearer the surface, or, more correctly, the surface lies nearest the fish in low water.

Laura Jean Libbey's novel, "Miss Middleton's Lover," cannot be printed fast enough to supply the demand. Somebody started the story that the book was as suggestive as a novel by Amelia Rives, and at once the public curiosity was aroused. Miss Libbey has written a new story entitled "A Forbidden Marriage," which will excel in interest the much-talked-of "Lover." The race between Miss Libbey and Miss Rives for literary distinction and supremacy grows interesting.

The president has written a letter to Chauncey F. Black, president of the national association of democratic clubs, strongly approving the movement and urging the formation of clubs in every part of the United States to assist in the work of the campaign and in "preventing neglect of duty on election day." What with his $10,000 contribution to the campaign fund and his efforts to organize the party, the president seems to have sunk to the level of a common "offensive partisan."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in postoffice at Portland, Oregon, September 24, 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Aken, Mrs May
Allen, Mrs M V
Anderson, Mrs C H
Bowen, Mrs O M
Brady, Miss Lizzie
Brackett, Mrs M A
Bucke, Miss Mary
Bull, Miss Dottie
Barnhart, Mrs Martha
Barnard, Agnes M
Boenghauser, Miss Annie
Bremler, Mrs
Browner, Miss Mabel
Carter, Mrs C H
Copeland, Miss Dora
Cline, Miss Mary
Durgan, Miss Nellie
Endicott, Mrs A M
Engelbrecht, Mrs M
Ellis, Miss Jennie
Fuller, Mrs Anna
Foss, Miss Daisy E
Fox, Miss Maud
Grandbill, Mrs Obed
Ferrin, Mrs W N
Fernau, Mrs Chas
Gilmore, Mrs Annie
Hatton, Miss Rose
Hazlett, Mrs Wm
Hotchkiss, Mrs Walter
Hagan, Mrs Judge
Hopkins, Mrs Jennie
Huerss, Miss Rose
Harr, Miss Emma
Hallowell, Miss Aurora
Henry, Miss Kittie
Hentges, Mrs Josephine
Hamlet, Mrs Elizabeth
Harris, Julia A
Hanson, Miss
Jackson, Miss Clara
Kraus, Miss Katie
Koch, Miss
La Master, Mrs Aggie
Larts, Mrs Mino
Leisler, Mrs M L
Mattell, Mrs E
Mann, Mrs Alice O
Mauzey, Mrs Flora
Mier, Jenetta J
Moffitt, Miss Effie
Montgomery, Mrs Fannie T
Moffett, Miss Myrtle
Marks, Mrs Caroline
Mantell, Mrs M
McAvley, Mrs Emma
McNicholas, Miss Mary
McBride, Mrs Robert
Mutsuno, Miss Eyri
McGovern, Miss Anna
Maguire, Mrs J

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 24.

LAME LOGIC EXPOSED.

Speaker Carlisle, in his address to his constituents, delivered a few days ago, said: "The present system (of tariff duties) is continued on the ground that it increases the rates of wages to the American laborer. If I had time I think I could show to the satisfaction of every intelligent and candid man within the sound of my voice that the wages of labor are no more affected by the rate of duties on imported goods than the yield of corn to the acre on your farm is affected by it."

This is the argument of free trade, pure and simple. It is one of the bases of every free trade argument; and if it is sound, there is no excuse whatever, there can be no justification whatever, for any tariff on imported goods. For, if the duties on imported goods do not affect the wages of domestic labor, and if as President Cleveland, Speaker Carlisle and every other democratic oracle of the present time assert and insist, the duty increases the cost to our consumers not only of the imported product but of the domestic product of like kind, by the whole amount of the duty, this is the most wasteful and oppressive method of raising revenue ever invented, and it should be abandoned at once and wholly, and free trade, pure and simple should be adopted as the policy of the country, without further delay. If the wages of our labor are not made better by the duties on imported goods and the cost of all goods is increased by the whole amount of the duty, then our manufacturers get the whole of this increased cost and are enabled by the laws to make incredible profits.

But Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle and Mills do not accept the logic of their own argument. If they did they would demand immediate repeal of all duties. But instead of this they offer a bill that retains, as they declare, an average duty of 42 per cent. What is this for, if not to give our labor better wages? Is it to assure to manufacturers enormous profits? Are our capitalists entitled to this favor from the government? The logic of the administration policy is lame; it is worthless; it defeats itself. The Mills bill shows that its authors do not accept their own postulates. They do not believe that duties on imported goods do not give our own labor better wages, or that the cost of the home product is increased by the amount of the duty on the imported product. If they did believe these things they would be compelled to cut up by the roots so iniquitous a system—a system that, if their argument is sound, not only does not help labor at all, but oppresses it to the last point of endurance, by making dear goods and yet not increasing wages; and at the same time by augmenting unduly the profits of capital by thousands of millions every year.

But President Cleveland and Mr. Mills contradict each other, as they contradict Mr. Carlisle. President Cleveland tells the Eastern manufacturers that they are still to be amply protected, that they are to have, through the policy that gives them "free raw materials," even better protection than heretofore; he tells the Eastern workingmen that the duties on manufactured goods are still to be kept at rates which will prevent reduction of their wages. Mr. Mills goes into New England and makes the same statements. But nothing is plainer than the fact that these statements are directly in opposition to the assertion that the wages of labor are not affected by the duties on imported goods. The argument carries its own refutation.

The tariff question is chiefly a question of labor and wages. The advocates of the administration policy deny this, yet they know it is true, and they base the argument for their bill on the assumption that the manufacturers will be given advantages through free trade in raw materials, and with protection for their goods will have means of paying even better wages than now. It is on this argument that votes are sought in the manufacturing states. The chief injustice of the policy lies in the fact that it will strip the producers of "raw materials," whose labor also is entitled to protection, of their just share in the protective scheme. It would be a tempting bait to manufacturers, if they were not astute enough to see that the policy, if adopted, would convert the millions of producers of materials into earnest, active and thorough-going free traders, who in turn would attack the protected manufacturers. The protective system, if it is to stand, must stand as a consistent whole. The labor employed in manufactures should have penetration to see this, and not make the mistake of voting so as to deprive itself of the support of the labor employed in the production of materials. Our state, for example, throws a great majority against free trade in wool. But, if we are overborne and free trade in wool is established, our state will throw a still greater majority in favor of free trade in woolen goods. Protection cannot stand as a one-sided system.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

The ablest paper that has mugwumped into the democratic party is the New York *Times*. But the *Times* bitterly opposes Hill, the nominee of its party for governor of New York. It says that "from such unscrupulousness as the New York democracy has put upon itself (in nominating Hill) there is but one purification—the fires of defeat." The *Times* further says: "The action of the convention was determined in advance by retail rumsellers, gamblers and political vagabonds, and its proceedings were visibly guided by men of evil repute whom Gov. Hill reckons among his confidential advisers and agents. When a great party thus plays the fool, it behooves the community to take prompt measures to make it a small party, a minority party, impotent to do the harm it plans."

But the *Times* as earnestly supports Cleveland as it opposes Hill. Hill has come out in a public speech urging every democrat to support Cleveland, and Cleveland very probably will soon write a letter begging every democrat to support Hill. Last year Cleveland wrote a letter of this kind in favor of the election of Fellows to the district attorneyship in the city of New York, and he will hardly withhold now a like letter in Hill's behalf for a far more important position. Of course Cleveland wants Hill elected and will do all he can in that behalf. It is therefore quite absurd to oppose Hill while supporting Cleveland. The notion that Cleveland is a better man, or in any way a cleaner or more worthy one than Hill, is one of the amusing figments of the campaign.

TWO POEMS.

One of those people who do syndicate newspaper works—and they are nearly always brilliant men and women of the Bohemian school, who write more for the sake of getting up bright matter than for the truthfulness of it—has lately declared that John Hay is sorry that he wrote "Jim Bludsoe" and "Little Breeches."

Col. Hay was long the private secretary of President Lincoln. He was a native of Pike county, Illinois, and published a volume of poems called "Pike County Ballads," the most of which were of the dialect order. He is now the co-laborer of Nicolay in writing the life of Lincoln which is running as a serial in the *Century Magazine*, and the writer intended to seem to think that in the light of Col. Hay's later and more serious work he is ashamed of the two poems alluded to. The correspondent pretends to tell this as a secret, but the probabilities are that it is his own secret and not that of Col. Hay. The fact is that "Jim Bludsoe" is both a sermon and a song, and it is the best thing John Hay ever did. In the patios of a Mississippi river steamboatman he tells the story of a man who lost his life in endeavoring to save the lives of others, and in doing his duty. The motive of the poem has been frequently imitated since Hay set the example, but it has never been equalled. It is probable that no such man as "Jim Bludsoe" ever actually lived, but Col. Hay drew a picture, and a very possible one, of a man who knew his duty "and went for it then and then." Such pictures are pleasant to see, and the world applauds them and all that they suggest.

In "Little Breeches" Col. Hay shows, in a homely but expressive way, better work for angels than "loafing around the throne," and while the hypercritical, and hypocritical and narrow-minded, may discern impiety and irreverence in it, the man of breadth will apply it to all work of charity and helpfulness, and understand that Col. Hay meant to convey the suggestion, and does convey it, that it is better to be doing good things than holding mutual admiration societies and bewailing the sins of the world.

"In 'Jim Bludsoe'" and "Little Breeches" John Hay did his best work, for on them rest solely, and alone, whatever of fame he has as a poet and social philosopher. The public selected them as his best work, and the public is a better judge of that matter than Hay himself, or the correspondent who comes out with his alleged secret; and they who have long quoted the two poems as admirable expressions of the right sort of feeling and as an exhibition of conventional independence, are not going to allow any iconoclastic scribbler to knock down their conclusions.

CONCERNING FASHIONS.

The chief aim of men in obtaining property usually is independence. Robert Burns in one of his poems gives a piece of advice in which he admonishes people to "gather gear by every wile that's justified by honor," and all "for the glorious privilege of being independent." In almost every rank in life, among respectable people, a claim of independence if not a boast, would at least be resented, were the justice of the claim doubted and denied, yet in many ways they who think themselves the most independent are the veriest slaves. This is especially the fact in what are called the conventionalities of society, better known as fashion. A man who carries his food to his mouth with his knife instead of a fork would be tabooed in polite society, or even a lesser degree of society, as an ill-bred boor; and yet there are strong-hearted, generous, intelligent honest and true men who do that very thing. It is a pity that they do it, for in the mere matter of convenience they would find the other process better if they would get used to it, and of course, it looks better, but the failure should not be a reflection on a man's general character. Among those whom conventionality lords over, it is such a reflection.

This is only a common, every day aspect of the situation, and is not worth mentioning but for the reason that it points to extremes in the same direction that go even beyond the ludicrous, and get so far as to be contemptible.

Some one writing from Long Branch tells of a New York lawyer, a decided "swell," the brother of a district attorney, and of such American lineage that the affair is thus made more ridiculous, who, when approached by a friend with a proposition to indulge in a beverage, replied:

Ah, my dear boy, many thanks for your kindness, but it won't do, yerknow. I have just returned from abroad, yerknow, and while there learned that in England gentlemen never take a drink until dinner time. We are bound to come to it, yerknow.

Anglo-mania is a fashion which has taken complete possession and control of thousands of people in this country to whom it would be an insult to say that they are not independent. But in dress, more than in anything else, the despot of fashion rules with absolute and yet capricious sway, and her subjects, claiming all the time the utmost independence, serve this monarch with a servility and submissiveness that is at times actually pitiful. In her realm people are classed as savage or civilized according as they ignore or adopt the fashions, which are set simultaneously in the four quarters of the globe. The Parisian dressmaker and tailor are the ministers of this monarch and the fashions set in Paris are at once adopted, unquestioned, in London, Bombay, Melbourne, New York, Boston, Chicago, Rio Janeiro, Cape Town, San Francisco, Portland and all intervening points, where her subjects and devotees exist. No question as to their irrationality, healthfulness or becoming character, is considered for a moment. They may be condemned by reformers and doctors but that has no effect. The condemnation of those are met with the all important and powerful argument that to be out of fashion is to be out of the world.

The result to those who must pay, in cash, for fashion's frivolities, is often onerous, sometimes disastrous, always severe. It causes the discarding of expensive costumes which are as good as new, except in the matter of being out of fashion, and thus they produce expenditures which are wasteful and absurd.

The good that results in these arbitrary changes comes in where they give employment to work-people, increasing trade, stimulating inventive genius in the manufacture of new styles of goods, and all that, and thus they serve the world to a good purpose. They are simply and particularly ridiculous in that they exhibit the abject dependence of those who claim the most independence. As to Anglo-mania and kindred conventionalities, there is no excuse other than that which lies in the right of any man to make a fool of himself, if he so desires. He should not, however, indulge the idea that they are not respectable people who do not follow his example.

Aside from all this—as to fashions in dress—there is no good reason why America should go to Paris for them. The inventive faculty is stronger in Americans than in any other people. They have invented the best of all things which are manufactured, and the implements with which the manufacturing is done. They have built the finest locomotives and the best manos; they have produced the most beautiful as well as the most useful of things. They know just as well what is handsome, exquisite, graceful and becoming as Parisians or others do. Why should not America set the fashions in dress and thus give to her own working people the benefits which result from the fancies of those who delight in personal adornment?

Under English law "spirit" medium frauds are justly punished. One William Henry Lawrence, a dozen years ago was sentenced in London to three months' imprisonment for defrauding certain persons of their money in the character of a spirit medium. He was connected in the business with "Dr." Henry Slade and Geoffrey Simmons of slate-writing fame, and was charged with "unlawfully using certain subtle and crafty means and devices to deceive." If our American habit was to deal with these mediumistic frauds after the same fashion the penitentiaries would have more inmates and the dupes of these professional miracle workers more money in their pockets.

The democratic New York *World* says of the foolish story which the democratic press is publishing to the effect that Gen. Harrison said a dollar a day is enough for a workingman that it is a transparent lie, and that nobody of common sense ever supposed that Gen. Harrison said anything of the kind.

A GIFT PORTLAND CAN MAKE TO HER PEOPLE.

The Skidmore fountain is an ornament to our city. It is also an expression of utility, and an inspiration to imitate the thoughtful benevolence of its donor; but the story of its presentation ceremonies suggests the question why do not the whole people of this municipality, in the same spirit of patriotic citizenship which prompted Mr. Skidmore to do something for the greatest good of the greatest number, make themselves the present of a clean city and an efficient police? THE OREGONIAN the other day noted with surprise and pleasure that the police promptly arrested five Chinamen on Pine street who were making night hideous with their howling. For this small mercy let us give thanks. Perhaps some day the police will prove vigilant enough to arrest, or at least silence, the Caucasian hoodlums who, in certain parts of this city not a stone's throw from the postoffice, periodically make sleep impossible from midnight to 3 A. M. Joe Hooker, when he took command of the Army of the Potomac, sarcastically told Gen Stoneman that he had never seen a dead cavalryman during the eighteen months he had served with that army. Did anybody ever see a live policeman in Portland when he was wanted to keep the principal streets quiet after midnight? There is no lack of policemen at places of public amusement, but after midnight the hoodlums know that the police picket is all called in and remains with the "reserve" all night. The spirit of this coast is liberal and free; it is anti-Puritan e and not at all anti-ous, but no man can say that it is unreasonable to ask of our "finest" that after midnight hilarious hoodlums, with rotten bass voices, shall not be permitted to rob people of their needed rest by singing the "Larboard Watch" or some equally heavy popular melody across the street, or to organize a bedlam on the street corners without interruption for two hours after midnight. THE OREGONIAN recently referred to the number of dogs that were allowed to bark unceasingly after midnight, but it apologizes to the dogs. They are infinitely less noisy than the hoodlums who appear to own the earth and Portland's streets in particular, after midnight. The dogs are not responsible; the men are, unless they put in the same plea in abatement for their racket that is offered for the dogs' viz: "It is their nature." There are other scandalous things permitted by the police. Fast driving is never rebuked by restraint, much less arrest. Every boy or half-grown man who drives a delivery wagon, an express wagon or hack is permitted to drive like John Day and night, and the number of these offenders is swelled by private parties, who, with that fine sense of delicate humor which fairly perspires from every pore of the average hippomaniac, seem to delight in making women and children, aged or infirm people, run across the streets, at their approach. The old Irish war-cry of "Faugh a ballagh" (clear the way) is the slogan of these centaurs. Then there is another intolerable nuisance, which we venture to say is not permitted in other Northern cities of the population and intelligence of Portland, and that is the blocking of the sidewalks by corner groups of "Houston street statues," as they are termed in New York city. When these loutish fellows are not masses on the street corners they are marching six abreast up and down the street. Men can endure this sort of mining-camp boorishness, but to well-bred women accompanied by children it is very offensive. An army officer, who occasionally visits Portland with his wife and children to do shopping, tells us that in front of the hotels, in fact in all our principal streets he finds his way blocked by a noisy, jabbering, standing group of fellows, before whom he has to halt and wait until they sullenly make room for the passage of his wife and little ones. There is not another city in the North of equal population and intelligence where a policeman would not instantly order such a herd of clowns either to step one side or to move on. They ought to join the Sioux Indians where each one of them would be elected a chief under the name of "Standing Bull." As for the streets, they are well sprinkled, but they are never thoroughly cleaned, and Portland will never be a clean city until it has an efficient health officer clothed with peremptory powers to inspect any man's premises and compel him to keep them clean, under penalty of prosecution. The effort to supply Portland with excellent water is a long step in sanitary reform, but the rear of every restaurant, every hotel, every lodging house, every public and private building ought to be frequently inspected during the dry season, to see that the drains and water-closets are in proper condition and that festering garbage is not concealed upon the premises. We can always be sure that the laws in protection of property will be enforced; that swindlers will be arrested and debts collected, but the public health and the public comfort never seems to be anybody's business in particular, and in this respect city governments, like corporations, seldom appear to have any conscience. But we may rest assured the good schools which we have, clean streets, and an efficient police which we have now, have a good deal to do with prepossessing strangers in our favor, and the good speech of intelligent tourists is the most efficient means of advertising that Portland can possibly secure. No man of property likes lawlessness and public rudeness, and no man of intelligence has any patience with the spectacle of transparent indifference to the importance of the good sanitary government of a city. We repeat, therefore, that while the gift of the Skidmore fountain is a thing both of beauty and utility that will be a joy forever to all the thirsty, who did not reach maturity in Kentucky, there are many gifts Portland needs more sorely than a street fountain, and one of those precious gifts we can give ourselves by insisting on a municipal government where the police are something more palpable than a tradition, where the city ordinances are enforced concerning fast driving, where corner hoodlums are compelled to recognize the right of women and children to a reasonably unobstructed passage on the principal business streets; and where the laws of public health are strictly enforced by officers who have both the capacity, the courage and the disposition to do their duty. So beautiful a city as this deserves a better dress and better manners, and we hope soon day to announce that Portland has given herself the gift of a good government.

A FAMOUS CORPS.

Col. Milton Weidler, Secretary of the board of fire commissioners, who was an officer of the "Pennsylvania Reserves" during the war, informs us that that famous corps held a reunion at Lancaster, Pa., on the 18th inst. The origin and remarkable career of this corps was due to the forethought of Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, who, the moment the war broke out, called an extra session of the legislature, strong in the conviction that it would be no "ninety days'" contest, secured authority from the legislature to raise not less than fifteen nor more than thirty regiments of troops to constitute a reserve corps. The legislature voted $3,500,000 to organize and equip this force. It was also agreed that in case of necessity the entire corps would be transferred to the government. Gen. George A. McCall, an eminent graduate of West Point of the class of 1822, distinguished for gallantry and ability in the Mexican war, was selected to organize these reserves. McCall thoroughly organized a splendid corps of 15,000 men, consisting of thirteen regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery. These troops were ready and Gov. Curtin offered them to the government before Bull Run, and they might just as well have been in Washington the week before Bull Run as the day after it, and could have saved the day. Gov. Curtin was recently asked for an explanation of this extraordinary neglect on the part of the government and replied as follows:

That is one of the secrets of history, and I do not care to open it now, but I will say that I do not believe that President Lincoln twenty-four hours before the battle of Bull Run knew that there was such a body of troops as the Reserves of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in existence. I also distinctly say that I offered them to the government at Washington days before the battle of Bull Run, for I knew that a conflict between the government and insurrectionary forces near Washington was inevitable, and I was anxious to have them there.

Gov. Curtin subsequently admitted that Simon Cameron, the secretary of war, was responsible for the refusal to accept his tender of 15,000 splendid troops in full fighting trim the week before Bull Run, and added that he discovered when he hastily set the reserves in motion to save Washington from possible capture after Bull Run that "President Lincoln before the battle of Bull Run did not know that there was such a body of troops as the Reserves of Pennsylvania."

This famous corps under McCall was converted into a division of three brigades and held the extreme right of McClellan's lines on the Potomac. In June, 1862, it was transferred to the Peninsula, and held the extreme right on the Chickahominy, repulsing Longstreet and Hill with fearful loss the 26th of June and holding the Union left the next day at Gaines's mill. On the 30th of June the "reserves" held our right in the desperate battle of Glendale, where Gen. Meade, who commanded one of its brigades, was severely wounded and Gen. McCall captured. The "reserves" were attached to the Fifth army corps and under Crawford held the extreme Union left at Gettysburg, and were with Warren in all the tremendous fighting from the Wilderness to Five Forks. This corps was the military training school under McCall of a number of distinguished officers. Among its brigade commanders were Meade, Ord, Reynolds and Truman Seymour. It is a noteworthy fact in the list of the field officers of this corps Irish, Scotch and German names vastly predominate. There are but few distinctively English or Yankee names. These Irish and Scotch-Irish names predominate among the Confederate officers from the Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and among the South Carolina men there are many French Huguenot names.

There is a well-authenticated story to the effect that a democratic assessor, making the rounds of a government building in this city the other day to collect money from officials to be used for the campaign in behalf of "civil service reform," "ran in" unwillingly on Judge Deady. The judge, it is understood, did not pay his assessment. But no doubt the district attorney did—though if he will overhaul his statutes he will find that he not only need not have done so, but that in fact the "assessment" is an unlawful proceeding, and that it is his duty to prosecute the offenders.

Eastern democratic newspapers are advising Chairman Brice to make a sharp fight in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, in order, they say, to hinder the republicans from concentrating their forces in the pivotal states. They continue to uphraid the National committee that it did not appreciate the importance of a great effort in Maine. The fact is that the committee has been doing its best in all these states, but it does no good. The democracy is in a bad way.

Persons lately from San Francisco, who attended the fair at the Mechanics' pavilion, speak enthusiastically of the display of California fruits and vegetables, but declare positively that better specimens can be selected almost anywhere in the agricultural and fruit-raising regions of Oregon.

Noting the rapid advancement of Oregon in population, wealth and industry the Chicago *Tribune* says "Oregon started out well politically this year, and deserves all her prosperity."

LAID TO REST.

All that was mortal of the late Ewing H. Taylor, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Taylor, was laid to rest in River View cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the residence in East Portland, Rev. T. K. Clapp officiating. A large number of friends were present to pay the last sad rites to the much loved and honored dead. Among them were a large number from the Printers' Union, of which he was a member.

Deceased was born May 31, 1866, in Grass Valley, California, and is the elder of the family. On Saturday morning, Sept. 22, was 22 years, 3 months and 22 days old. He graduated from the Grass Valley High School and in the age of 16 became to this city with his family in March, 1883, and since then has always won the respect and confidence of all those with whom he has in any way been associated. He became a member of the First Congregational church under the ministry of the present pastor, Rev. T. K. Clapp, March 1, 1887. He was one of the charter members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, organized two years ago. He was faithful and true in all its obligations and hope was more earnest and zealous than ever in his efforts to promote its interests. The deceased was well beloved of him as a member of the Sunday school.

Although his illness extended through several months, none hardly thought it would prove fatal; yet he had no fear of the impending end, if such it was to be, and often expressed himself to those about him as ready and prepared if it was God's will.

And thus a bright and promising young life has suddenly gone out in its early morning, only to blossom in the brighter light of the heavenly home, leaving to his family and friends the sweet memory of a faithful son, an affectionate brother and a faithful, steadfast friend.

MEETING NOTICES.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members as well as all visiting brethren, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge will be held in Masonic Temple, this Monday evening. Work in M. M. degree. Members and visiting brethren invited. By order the W. M.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Notice.—The Foresters Grand Lodge Reception Committee will meet at Odd Fellows Temple this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Full attendance requested.
A. N. GAMBRILL, Chairman.

DIED.

In East Portland, Sept. 21, 1888, at 9 o'clock A. M., infant son of James R. Lathff.
Funeral Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends invited.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers and Lithographers, 150 FIRST PRINTERS 5 WASH. ST.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE BUSINESS heretofore conducted by the undersigned will be continued under the firm name of Page & Son.
F. H. PAGE.
Portland, Sept. 22, 1888. (2287)

J. H. PAGE. F. H. PAGE.

PAGE & SON,
SUCCESSORS TO
F. H. PAGE,
Wholesale Fruits and Produce,
120 Front St., cor. Washington.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD 24th inst., at 7:30 o'clock. On Monday evening, the Secretary's Reports will be read, and the election of officers will be held.
F. K. ARNOLD, Secty.
9 22 3d mon*

HOME INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Having acquired the agency of the above companies from E. Gildersleeve & Co., we are prepared to do a general fire insurance business. Any clients, merchants, transfers or changes in policies will hereafter be done through us.
233d* RUSSELL & McLEOD, 147 First st.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

$300; all cash—One acre of Choice Land, beautifully located, a few rods north of school house on western slope of Mt. Tabor. This tract has a gentle slope towards the city, and has rich soil, and a street frontage of 110 feet.

Don't forget that the tract offered for $300 contains 3 beautiful lots, and that single lots in the neighborhood are held at from $200 to $400 each. We will sell only 3 of these tracts at these prices.
CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second St.

FINE LOTS—EASY TERMS.

$350—42½x110 ft., finely located on First Avenue, just south of "The Home," in South Portland. This lot has a beautiful outlook to the north and east, overlooking the cities, the Willamette and the snow peaks in the distance.
$1250—35x110 ft., located same as above. These lots are 25 per cent cheaper than other lots in the neighborhood. Terms very easy.
CLAYTON & OLIVER,
163 Second St.

Races, Races

CITY VIEW PARK.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, SEPT. 26 and 27

PROGRAMME:

First Day—Condee, Little Joe, Fantaise, Contractor, and Pallina. Running, one mile and repeat.

Second Day—Oleander, Jim Irvington, Oneon, Billy Ham, Lady Dawn, and James C.

Third Day—Jack Hardy, Susie S., Maud Knox, D. R. Ward and Kitty Lynch—to start.

Same Day—Running, half mile and repeat; handicap.

PURSES—$150 for each race, 4 to enter and start to fill; 10 per cent entrance. Entries announced at 8 P. M. day before race.

Entries close with L. B. Lindsey, at Holton House, by 8 P. M. Monday, Sept. 24.

Boat leaves foot of Washington st. at 1 and 2 P. M. Fare, including admission to Park, 40.

FOOLS sold at Holton House evening before race.
11 L. B. LINDSEY & CO.

TEXT BOOKS.

Greek History, by Vincent ..... 50 cts
Preparatory Greek (in English) by Wilkinson. 50 cts
College Greek (in English) by W. Linson 1 00
Character of Jesus, by Bushnell ..... 40 cts
The Modern Church, by Hurst ..... 40 cts
Chemistry, by Appleton 61 00
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Sent by mail or express to any address on receipt of price.

Special terms to circles ordering 5 sets or more at once.

J. K. GILL & CO.
Booksellers and Stationers,
PORTLAND, OREGON. 22d3*

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
The Stock and Fixtures of a
Grocery Store.

Being authorized by Mr. Geo. Fiegel, who is going out of the grocery business,

I will sell on the premises, corner Clay and Third Streets,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 24, at 10 A. M.,

The Entire Stock and Fixtures of the Pavilion Cash Store,

Consisting of Groceries of all kinds; 15 chests of Teas, Crockery, Glassware, Cigars and Tobacco; 1 Large Coffee Mill, Counter Scales, Horse, Wagon (new) Harness, etc., etc.

Bids for the whole business will be received at any time before the day of sale by Mr. Geo. Fiegel.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Any one having claims against me will present them for payment on or before the 1st of October, at my office, 219½ First street, room 12. All parties indebted to me will please call on or at once and settle.
L. GEO. FIEGEL. 22d5

MEETING NOTICES.

Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in M. M. degree. Members and visiting brethren invited. By order the W. M.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Portland Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order N. G.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Portland Encampment, No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order C. P.
A. S. GIBBS, Scribe.

Portland Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order M. W.
A. S. GIBBS, Recorder.

Portland Lodge, No. 57, K. of P.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order C. C.
A. S. GIBBS, K. of R. & S.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order W. C. T.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order M. W.
A. S. GIBBS, Recorder.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, K. of H.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order D.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order M. W.
A. S. GIBBS, Recorder.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, K. of H.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order D.
A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Portland Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members and visiting brethren invited.
By order W. C. T

HELP WANTED.

NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT 19s7

COOK, AT THE WILSON HOUSE, 2d st. 20s7

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-H. H. Nicholas, Portland Heights.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY SALES Wholesale Grocer, care Ore 20s7

FREE DRESSMAKERS, CORNER Abington. S. BARUTH, The Ore. 4s1f

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-ily of three. Apply at 504 G st., 22s1f

ING GOOD SITUATIONS OF y or country, call at this office, A. Catlin. 4s1m

OUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN good wages to a good man. 86 Sec- d. 12s1f

NOGRAPHER FOR RESPONSI- with law firm in this city: state sal- 19, care Oregonian. 20s2

RACTICAL TUB AND BUCKET e $2 50 per day; steady work if n. Tacoma Lumber & Mfg. Co.

OMPETENT GIRL TO DO GE- take care of children. Call, be- 1 P. M., 147 11th st. near Alder.

AGENTS WANTED.

VERTISING SOLICITOR; MUST salary paid. Inquire Room 13, st. 14s1f

VERTISING SOLICITOR OF salary. Apply, 11 o'clock, Ore- 5 Washington street. s23d1

OUNG MAN TO ACT AS AD- ittor and collector for city news- ed man preferred. Address X, 23s3

NTS ARE MAKING $10 PER campaign. Lives of the candi- , election statistics and the tariff, ent Cleveland and Jas. G. Blaine. le book and "agent's equipment" sells Bros & Co., box 751, Salt Lake 14s14

VE AGENTS WANTED FOR eneral Sheridan;" a popular hero; a popular price. For terms and PERSON, Room 77, Flood build- and Market, S. F. 25s1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

-A GOOD SIZED, WELL FUR- y a gentleman. Address R. R. N., 23s2

RD AND ROOM FOR BOY IN tend school. Address this office, A. R., care Oregonian. 23s4

LE-AGED LADY, IN SITUA- ne family to do light work; a than wages. Address Madam, 23s3

TWO YOUNG MEN, ROOMS North Portland, in a strictly pri- omes exclusive. Address J. K., 23s3

LIKE TO SECURE A SMALL e or a suite of furnished rooms e-keeping, in location adjacent s, care Oregonian. 23s4

WISHES INSTRUCTION ONE r per week in Latin and the higher Address W. S., care Oregonian.

REAL ESTATE.

E-200 ACRES-100 ACRES IN acres easily cleared, 50 acres de- cher soil in Oregon. Within goes ot, cats, 7000 lb. potatoes, 4 head cattle, 50 tons hay, stock and other out buildings. This ell Valley road, 5½ miles from st Portland, Suitable for fruit and vegetable farms on the line of The owner has worn himself wants to retire. For further par- ddress DATMAN & PITTINGER, rtland, Oregon. 30s2w1f

ON FOURTH STREET, WITH ouse, a good business property ecrifice-price $12,650. ½ Block on e view, for $2100. ½ Block with ard, $2300. ¼ Block, centrally ets rents for $10 per month; can be LAN & McCOY, corner Fourth Portland. 20s1m1f

HALF BLOCK ON CRICKET rtland. Inquire 149 Taylor st. 14s1f

R. N. E. COR. H & TWELFTH Address DUGAN BROS., Salem. 19s1f

N CHEAP-84 ACRES, SITU- ferry road, 18 miles from Port ments. Also, 3 horses, wagon s and crop of hay. For further A. LEBARD, Portland, Oregon, 31f15

GOOD HOUSE AND BARN, rgain. Apply to S. Mathisen, 7th efferson, Stephens add. 16s1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

RES FOR SALE CHEAP. AD- Oregonian. s23d1

K-HORSE POWER ENGINE r, with circular cordwood saw, Oak corner wharf. 22s6

W SUITE OF FURNITURE; rooms. Address L. S., care Ore- 22s1f

AP-A FINE LECTURE OUT- or physiognomist. Address Dr. 14s14

RE AND BURGLAR-PROOF inch Columbia bicycle. Apply rest. 14s1f

MPLETE SET OF HOUSE- good condition. Inquire of E. Water streets, E. Portland. 13s5

LY HORSE FOR SALE. 8 about 1200; suitable for deli- d cheap mare. Inquire at 205 14s4f

A BARGAIN-THE GREAT Dairy Farm, known as Martin's ver, 30 miles below Portland- 0 acres high enough to raise tim- house, dairy and 2 large barns, grain raised this year. 172 Inquire on the place or address S. W. Ilasell, territory, for terms. 22s1m

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N & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT Dr.

erman Broadcloths f $1.50 per yard. DEPARTMENT.

DED to our Cloak able Garments for complete assort-

epresenting every fined to us, and all hape.

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TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS 4.7 $12 Seventh st., corner of Salmon. 23s3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bathing 141 Morrison st., cor. of 7t 3s1

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, PLEASANT FRONT rooms, convenient for housekeeping, at 448 East Pine. 19s1f

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST ss Market, respectable parties without children, rooms furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Cambridge Block, 54 Morri- street, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city. 9s1f

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

2020 FIFTH—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH alcove; also first-class table board. 14s1m

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD IN private family, either by the day or week. 109 Main st. 19s1m

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE REVERE House, corner Third and Stark streets. Board by the day, week or month. 4s1f

THOSE DESIRING ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with board can obtain such by applying at Mrs. Thos. H. Allen, No. 181 Yamhill st., cor. West Park. References required. 16s1f

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH OR without board; first-class table board. Apply 326 First st. 13s1m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE 213 THIRD STREET, IN- quire M. C. LYON, 126 Front street. 23s1f

FURNISHED COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS FOR rent at 472 Seventh street. s23d1

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 5 WASHINGTON ST., near First. Possession given October 1. 21s1f

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 82 COLLEGE ST., 4 rooms and bath room, hot and cold water. In- quire at E. cor. College and Fifth sts. 16s1f

FOR RENT — HANDSOME RESIDENCE, TEN rooms, partly furnished; nice grounds, modern conveniences, rent for two years. Southwest cor- ner of D and Twenty-second streets. Apply CAPT. F. H. WEST, 1112 Fourth street, East Portland. 11s1f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. W. J. McDANIEL, OFFICE, ROOMS 9 AND 10 Cambridge building, corner Third and Morri- son streets. Residence 852 Yamhill street, cor. 14th.

MISS EMILIE BAUER, OF WALLA WALLA, has no links own pianist and teacher, has arrived here to remain and will receive pupils at 423 Seventh st., cor. Hall. 21s1f

TO LEASE, ON A TERM OF YEARS, A VAL- uable piece of business property, 100x100, on Front street. Address J. HIKE, No. 71 A st. 4s1m

DR. HELENA J. PRICE—PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, rooms 23 and 24, first floor Abington block; office hours, until 10 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M., 7 to 8:30 P. M. 14s1m

DURING MY ABSENCE IN EUROPE J. F. Dell, M. D., L. R. C. P., London, will have charge of my office and practice until my return in January. 16s20 KENNETH A. J. MACKENZIE, M. D.

MRS. S. SEIP, PSYCHOMETRIST AND SPIR- itual Teacher—Private consultation daily. Classes 5:30 and 7:45 P. M. Class in Physical Culture also. G. A. R. building, Room 11. 19s1f

BRITISH SHIP GLENSON, CAPTAIN DOEY, from San Pedro. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be con- tracted by the crew. C. Cæsar & Co., consignees. 23s3

BRITISH SHIP LANCASTER CASTLE, CAP- tain Thorpe, from San Pedro. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. C. Cæsar & Co., consignees. 23s3

DR. F. CANTHORN—OFFICE, ROOM 23 UNION Block; residence, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Hall.

NOTICE—During my absence from Portland from Sept. 15 to March 1, Dr. G. Canthorn will assume charge of my practice at the same office, room 23, Union block. (Signed) A. D. BEVAN, M. D.

$10 RECOGNIZE THE SOMNAMBULIST WHO visited my room, No. 31 Revere House, on Friday night can exchange my watch for gold on same; inquiries with me directly or otherwise; all in- quiries will be respected; no inquiry made, the con- versation in no wise disturbing my slumbers being ap- preciated. W. G. Roberts, at Wm. Dunbar's, 37 and 39 Front street, city. 23s2

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH County, Oregon—Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of September, 1888, the Board of Equal- ization will attend at the office of the County Clerk of Multnomah County, Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll, and correct all errors in valu- ation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property; and it shall be the duty of persons interest- ed to appear at the time and place appointed. GEORGE HAROLD, Assessor of Multnomah County, Oregon. Dated at Portland, Sept. 1, 1888. 3s3wdw

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Arabic, Assay, 732 Market, San Fran- cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

MRS. E. DE FRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, AND Teacher of Christian Science, 333 Ninth st. cor. Main. Class instruction $5. Consultation free. 12s1f

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 80 and 82 Front. Tele- phone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP- pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to pay the cash. Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 43 and 47 First st., Portland, Oregon. 4s1f

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE ONLY LUNCH COUNTER in Portland, foot of Morrison st.; good reasons for selling. Call on Lunch Counter. 18s7

FOR SALE—A HOTEL WITH 35 BOARDERS. For particulars address R. L. B., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP, DOING A GOOD business; horse, wagon and everything complete. Address Butcher, care Oregonian. 14s1m

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN THE CITY; certainly located and paying well; good reasons guaranteed for selling. Address P. P. C., care Ore- gonian. 18s6

FOR SALE—IN A RISING TOWN ON THE coast, a drug store, with millinery store attached; very suitable for a married couple; no opposition; a first-rate chance. Address P. X., care Oregonian.

PARTNER—$2500 WILL BUY HALF INTER- est in a first class business on First street, where the investment can be doubled in six months sure; with guarantee. Address "Capital," Oregonian. 23s2

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS ABOUT $1000 dollars to find a party with like amount who understands the restaurant business, to open a first-class restaurant in a city on the Sound. Address A. B. C., care Oregonian. 19s7

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS PROFITABLE retail general store in Interior of Oregon; capital required $20,000. Reference given and required. best of reasons for selling, or present owner would retain an interest in the trade. Apply to L. & J. WHITE, First National bank building, city.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, doing a good business; furnished complete, nearly new. Also a good business property on First street, that can be bought cheap for cash. Reason for sell- ing, owner going away. Apply 67½ Washington st., im

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

COTTON & DEBBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND General stores, 10 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND FOR- warding Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 29 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MACKIE, FERMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GRO- cers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 9 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 54 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, Dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., No. 8, corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

A PARTY IN SAN FRANCISCO IN CHARGE of produce agency for large parties in the East, having some spare time, would carefully look after one or two agencies for Portland firms; highest in- dements. Address T. F., care Oregonian. 2-s7

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Wool and Tallow, and General Com- mission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

FRENKMAN & WOLFE, MACHINISTS, COR. Front and Third sts. Steamboat, Saw Mills, Engines and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON, IRON WORKS, HOBT. GOL- der & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved Setting, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, En- gines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Ash streets, Portland, Oregon. 10s1f

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, n, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBETT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GRO- cers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO- cers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 48 and 46 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

FINANCIAL.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN sums to suit. BEARS & REACH, Real Estate Exchange, over Oregon National Bank, First and Ash sts. 23s7

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI- ture and chattels of any description without re- moval or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 98 2d st.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

BLAKESLEE & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAIL- ers of wall paper and window shades. The leading paper house of the Northwest. New designs con- stantly coming. 127 and 129 Third street.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in Mo- rrison's Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

WILLIAMS, WOODARD, BRYANT & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Portland, Or.

MEN

AND BOYS

We are now prepared to show the Latest Novelties in MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' & CHILDRENS' SUITS for FALL and WINTER.

Quality considered, our goods will be found cheaper than those of any other house in the Northwest.

Merchant Tailoring,

Before ordering a Suit or Pants it will pay you to inspect the beautiful cloths selected in London by Mr. Roberts during his recent trip. We are the only house importing direct from the manufacturers.

Neckwear.

Immense lines of all the Latest Novelties from FISK, CLARK & FLAGG and other leading makers.

ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

FALL AND WINTER

1888-Direct Importations.-1888

DRESS GOODS. CLOAKS.

SPECIALS For This Week Only:

54-inch French Treasures,

ALL LATE SHADES,

For $1.40 per yard.

Standard Value $2 per yard.

44-inch Pure Worsted

French Lorraines

COLORS AND BLACK,

For 65c per yard.

A New French Dress Fabric—Standard value $1 per yard.

Our Dress Goods Department, the most complete west of New York, is now filled to overflowing with a larger number of new lines, and a greater variety of new shades, than ever imported by us for any previous season. Among the many new lines in colors and black are:

French Broadcloths,
Satin Luxors,
Imperial Cords,
Satin De Chines,
Sebastopols,
Coupures (Cut Cashmeres),
Drap d' Almas,
Henriettas (All Wool & Silk Warps),
Basket Cloth Foules,
Taffeta Laines,
Cashmeres,
Lorraines,
Dress Flannels,
Ladies' Cloths, Tricots, etc.
Novelty Pattern Suits, Striped and Plaid Combinations, Scotch Cloth Plaids, 54-inch width; French Cloth and Foule Plaids, Scotch Cheviots, etc., etc. All offered at

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

We Purchase Direct from the Manufacturer.

We Pay No Middle Profits.

DEPARTMENT. TO-DAY

We offer a Special Line of

Ladies' Fine Tailored Serin Back Jackets

At $5.65 each.

COLORS are Mahogany, Goblin, Black and Navy Blue.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Newmarkets

Striped Glace, Latest Cut,

At $7.50 each,

To-day Only at These Prices.

FOR THIS SEASON

We show a Splendid Line of LATEST STYLES in Garments for

LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN,

Far excelling our lines of any previous season.

Lowest Eastern Prices.

And an assortment to select from of Perfect-Fitting Garments equaling the best New York houses, both in Cloth, Silk and Sealette Plushes.

Our line of styles and patterns were manufactured to our order, and are exclusive with us in Portland.

N. B.—Our Gossamer stock complete—Ladies' Raglans, Cascades, Newmarkets, Westminsters and Circulars; and Misses' "Greenaways," Gossamers with sleeves, a garment not obtainable last season.

MEIER & FRANK,

FIRST, SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

ASK FOR WEINHARD'S

New Export Bottled Beer,

EXCELSIOR.

It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Sept. 23, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 3 hours	Ther	Wind dir'n	Wind vel'c'y	State of Weather
Portland	30.24	—.00	70	NW	.10	Clear
Olympia	30.36	.00	66	NE	.10	Clear
Roseburg	30.24	—.02	72	N	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	30.09	.08	78	Calm	.00	Cl'dy
Sacramento	29.96	.03	78	N	.00	Cl'dy
Spokane	30.30	.....	70	W	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.28	.....	74	NW	.00	Clear
Astoria	30.28	.00	70	NE	.00	Clear
Eureka	30.10	.....	60	SW	.00	Cl'dy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem	Rlty Hum	Dirc'n of Wind	Vloc'y of Wind	Rain in Inches	Weather.
5 A. M.	30.31	45	100	NW	1	.00	Clear
5 P. M.	30.24	71	48	NW	12	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 72.8; Minimum temperature, 44. River, 3.6 feet. Change, 0 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Diff'r from Normal	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1883.
Temp'rature	59.	58.	—1.	55.	2.16
Precipitat'n	.06	.00	—.06	—.37	—7.16

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford September 23: C. E. Graham, I. Hall, C. D. Robinson, Jas. Powell, David Miller and wife, Nora Laurie, E. T. Looman, Anna B. Newman, J. M. Robbing, J. Robbins, M. Plum, F. C. Holmes, W. S. Thorne and wife, W. M. Thorn, A. J. Breyfogle and son, Miss Thorn, J. W. Wilder, E. S. Swift, Mrs. Swift, Miss Kahn, Miss Huff, B. Jeffery and wife, W. G. McCalden, F. H. Lever and wife, E. T. Howes, J. W. Robinson, W. H. Madison, Mrs. Madison, S. S. Barr, Miss Brightfull, D. S. Cohn, Carl Dilsheimer, C. K. Chancelor, Joseph Mott, W. H. Boyns, R. S. Cox, Mrs. McFerson, Mrs. C. Miller, Miss Wade, Geo. H. Thomas, A. H. Darrah, R. S. Hall, Miss Breyfogle, Mrs. Breyfogle and twenty-two second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, September 23: G. W. Kearney, R. James and wife, James Stevenson, T. M. Bisbee, W. S. Boswell, James Hosier, Charles Edwards, Emma Ogden, M. F. E. Schafer, Mrs. J. French, Prof. C. A. Bryant and seventy-five second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Drummond, September 23: John McDonald, O. Hall, E. R. Lee and wife, B. W. Petre, Mrs. L. Stephenson, Miss Stephenson, Mabel Stephenson, for Portland. Mrs. Charles E. Rhodes and daughter, A. E. Kladoe, Miss A. Cookson C. W. Sickett and wife, Miss Edna Whide, Adolph Pogg, M. B. Gray. For the Sound, Mrs. S. J. Holmes and son.

BRIEF MENTION.

No. 7 is Keith's—Washington street.

Ten more boys wanted at A. B. T. Co., 162 1st.

Make no mistake but look for No. 7 Washington—Keith's oyster house.

The Kohler & Chase Music House, 71 Morrison, is receiving daily fresh importations in musical goods, including pianos, organs, drums, guitars, etc. Pianos and organs on installment plan.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

O'Connor will sell the stock of groceries of the Pavilion Store, corner Third and Clay streets, this morning at 10 o'clock.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

While your friends are in town do the grand by inviting them to the New York, 132 First and 11 Alder.

American Magazine, September, for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

Fashion plates for Octobers to be had at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 132 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Cools and Cigars, go to Ninth and Washington streets.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

Used by physicians and the people over forty years for Rheumatism and Salt Complaints, Ford's Extract. Beware of imitations; tried for the Genuine.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething; it relieves the child, so- ften the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

Slaughter of the Innocents.—With the advent of cooler weather comes the "handwriting on the wall" for turkeys, ducks, geese and hogs. The appetite of the omnivorous human languishes during the summer, but as the thermometer descends it rises and increases and causes slaughter to rage like an epidemic among all kinds of fowls and animals. Turkeys, ducks and geese by copsful lined the sidewalks in front of poultry stalls, and their carcasses hung in long rows inside. There was also plenty of grouse and pheasants, snipe and wild duck, venison in plenty, and fish of many choice varieties. Hog killing season is rapidly approaching and to the other delicacies of the season will soon be added spareribs, tenderloins and sausage. We shall manage to live if butter is 70 cents per roll and eggs from packers 30 and fresh ones 35 cents per dozen. There will soon be plenty of these two articles in from Iowa.

Suit for Damages.—James McCain, of McCain & Hurley, the well-known lawyers of Lafayette, Yamhill county, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Arlington. He goes there to prosecute a damage suit brought by E. C. Nelson of Lafayette, against Mr. Ralston to recover $5000 for being arrested on a charge of horse-stealing. The horse alleged to have been stolen it is claimed belonged to Mr. Nelson himself. Mr. McCain has just returned from Tillamook county, where he went to appear for the county commissioners in a suit brought to enjoin them from proceeding with the building of a court house at Lincoln, on the ground that the building is not located within the boundaries of the town. The matter was adjusted without the case coming to trial, but as some persons talk of bringing another suit, there is a liability of further trouble in the matter.

Approaching Competition.—The Jewish synagogue at the corner of Tenth and Main streets is rapidly approaching completion. The building consists of a basement story of brick and two handsomely finished stories of wood surmounted by two towers finished in elegant style in galvanized iron and surmounted by minarets in the Moorish style, and presents a handsome and imposing appearance. The main body of the building is painted a gray slate color, while the minarets, which are surmounted by gilded points, are painted a sort of reddish brown or chocolate color. The iron work on the towers will soon be completed, and when the numerous scaffoldings are removed the handsome design of the structure can be better understood.

Granted a Divorce.—Mary C. Unger was granted a divorce from L. C. Unger by Judge Stearns Saturday. The Ungers were married in this city September 20, 1885, and Unger is alleged to have left his wife May 11, 1887. He alleges that the separation was by mutual agreement. He states, further, that since May, 1886, he has given his wife $1200, and that his reason for not living with her was because she would not live in a rented house nor a mortgaged one.

Late Dr. John Smith.—The late Dr. John Smith, of whose death mention has been made, was a member of the Masonic fraternity. The remains, which were shipped a few days since to Ottawa, Canada, were escorted to the train by a delegation of Masons. Dr. Smith was formerly of Portland, but for some time prior to his death he practiced his profession at The Dalles. He was a graduate of McGill College, Montreal, and was in his thirty-second year.

At Yaquina Bay.—Gen. John Gibbon, commanding the department of the Columbia and Capt. Willard Young, of the United States Engineer corps, are at Yaquina bay the former on official business in connection with the military expedition now there. Capt. Young is inspecting the government works on the bay. During the storms of last winter a big break was made in the south jetty. It will be repaired.

To Aid Parnell.—A circular has been received from President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League, requesting all branches of the league in this country to add to the fund now being raised to aid Parnell in his famous case against the London Times. French Mi, of this city, will give a ball to raise a fund.

Horsemen Arrive.—A large number of horsemen who have been in attendance at the state fair at Salem came to the city last night. The Montana men did not stay, going on to Walla Walla, where a fair is to be held soon. Jay Beach, who was among those who came, will remain here a few days. He has entered Oneco and Priecmont in the Walla Walla races.

Will Adjourn the Court.—United States Marshal Myers will call the United States courts this morning and adjourn them until to-morrow, when it is expected Judge Deady will be on hand.

Will Probably Accept.—J. H. Seeley, the well-known trick horseman, is in receipt of an offer to go to Salt Lake City and give an exhibition on Great Salt Lake. He will probably accept.

PHOTOGRAPHED HIS OWN SHADOW.

A Singular Thing Which Happened While Mr. Dewort Was Taking Views at Crater Lake.

E. D. Dewert, of The Oregonian composing rooms, who accompanied the recent excursion to Crater lake; taking views of charming bits of scenery accomplished one thing which he did not look for and which is quite unusual—the photographing of his own shadow.

He stood on Vidae cliff, 2000 feet high, and had the camera pointed at the lake in the distance. Between the camera and its object, and about sixty feet away, was another cliff, which is shown in the photograph. The upper portion of it is of a light dark photographic color, while the lower part is of black, and looks as if it had been painted with a brush. It is just above the jet black streak that the shadow appears. The form of a man in the act of removing the cap of the camera to expose the plate, is clearly shown.

It was 5 o'clock in the evening when Mr. Dewert took the picture, and the sun was settling behind the romantic hills and cliffs. He was standing with his back to the orb of day and the natural and only presumption is that his shadow and that of the camera was cast on the rock just as he removed the cap.

THE MUSICAL CHIMES TO-NIGHT.

The Reappearance of the Juvenile Opera at the New Park.

The Hudson-Eckert Juvenile Opera company open a week's engagement at the New Park theatre to-night. Since its last appearance in this city, this company has been materially strengthened so that now it is a strong and well equipped organization. The chorus, too, has been augmented by the addition of several new voices.

The entire company has been recostumed. Being now a strong, well balanced company, and possessing some high dramatic talent, the engagement this week should receive hearty support from the theater goers of Portland. During the state fair at Salem, from which place the company just returns, it is said to have played to larger profits than any other company that has visited that city for the last ten years.

The engagement opens to-night with the ever-popular "The Chimes of Normandy," Thursday evening the same play will be given. Tuesday and Friday "The Mikado," and Wednesday and Saturday "Olivette." At the Saturday matinee the opera will be "Pinafore." Reserved seats can be had at Prentice's.

PERSONAL.

R. C. Johnson, formerly of The Oregonian local staff begins his labor as assistant clerk in the money order department of the postoffice to-day.

Under date of September 17th, S. C. Beckwith of New York sends the following note: Mr. W. E. Terhune, superintendent of Portland Reduction works was a visitor at this office to-day.

A. B. Simpson, representing the firm of Brown Bros. & Co. of San Francisco, was taken suddenly ill last Thursday and is now lying at the Good Samaritan hospital. His numerous friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Retail Grocers' Association.—The Retail Grocers' Association will meet in Scheutzer's hall, corner of Third and Ankeny streets, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock P. M. Business of importance.

A BODY OF WATER THAT DISAPPEARED.

A Rather Singular Fact in Connection with Warner Lake.

Southeastern Oregon is almost a terra incognita yet, except to cattlemen, swamp land grabbers and people of that ilk. In the numerous law suits between swamp land men and settlers who have taken up claims on the alleged swamp lands, there have been many instances of persons swearing in direct opposition to others in regard to the character of land which would lead unbiased persons to suppose that flat perjury had been committed.

There may have been no idea or intention on the part of any of the witnesses to testify falsely in these cases, as the following will show.

Warner lake, in Southeastern Oregon, is a shallow body of water covering a large amount of land. It is divided by low ridges of land into three or four divisions. Last year a gentleman cruising through that country found one of these divisions to be a lake eight miles long and four miles wide, and from four to five feet deep. This summer the same gentleman visited that section and found this lake totally dry, and drove his team across it without trouble. He is now prepared to swear that the site of the lake is suitable for cultivation, whereas last year he would have sworn with a clear conscience that there was a lake there.

Last year Mr. Neil had a contract to make a survey of the meander line of Warner lake, which he did, and this year Mr. Martin, a government inspector of surveys, visited Warner lake to inspect the surveying done by Mr. Neil. He found the work all right, but it did not conform to the water line in that part of the lake above mentioned.

Responsible parties who were at the lake when Mr. Neil made his meander, confirmed its truthfulness as to the water line when it was made, and Mr. Martin became convinced by their testimony that a wonderful change had taken place.

The probable cause of the disappearance of this large body of water is the light fall of snow in that section for several years past; as all the lakes in that section are lower than ever before since the settlement of the country.

It will hardly be safe to settle on the bottom of a dried up lake or close to low water mark as in case of a long, hard winter with a great fall of snow and late rains in the spring these lakes will likely expand themselves to their original size.

The fact that the lakes in that section are of this character is probably the cause of all the trouble and misunderstanding in regard to swamp lands.

RETIRES FROM THE EDITORIAL CHAIR.

Rev. W. S. Harrington Succeeds Rev. H. K. Hines as Editor of the "Advocate."

Rev. H. K. Hines, who has been editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate* since 1880, has retired, and will be succeeded by Rev. W. S. Harrington, who is now in charge. Rev. Dr. Hines thus concludes his retrospect and farewell, contained in the last issue of the *Advocate*:

"No single number of the paper for eight years has been without several columns of matter from the pen of the editor, and, at the same time, all other editorial work devolved upon him. Connected with this has come the incidental work of sermons, addresses, dedications, meetings of committees and other things which have required long journeys and much mental and physical wear and tear. We have dedicated forty churches in Oregon, Washington and Idaho; have crossed the continent six times, traveling in the eight years not less than 50,000 miles, and have preached about 600 times."

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

NOTICE.

Those who must go on the shoulder to City View park to see the balloon ascension will have the price of admission refunded by presenting tickets to P. C. Goodin, 108 Front street.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

See the NEW FELT BAGS, handsomely embroidered, for SCHOLARS, LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, All the rage in the East.

We have just opened a large and beautiful assortment of LEATHER GOODS AND FANS Our own Importation.

REAL SEA SKIN PURSES, 25c. Good Purses at 5c and 10c.

Portfolios, Card Cases, Toilet Sets, Travelers' Rolls, Novel Covers for Paper Books, Flat Cuff and Collar Boxes for Travelers, and all the Novelties in the LEATHER LINE.

Portfolios with Dictionaries. Leather Collapsing Cups, Etc.

Also an exquisite assortment of ENGLISH POTTERIES Royal Worcester, Crown Sparta, Teplitz, Roun, Imperial Crown, Genuine Tapestry, Moorish, Ivory, etc., etc., in the very latest designs. Lovers of Fine Arts invited to inspect the same.

WAGONS, DOLL CARRIAGES, Etc., in great variety.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR 189-191 FIRST STREET, Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

One Price to All.

1888-9.

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY.

BULLETIN NO. 3.

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We selected every stick and handle, and they were manufactured to our order. We are showing over three hundred distinct styles of handles. We guarantee the covering to be of pure silk and every frame of the celebrated PARAGON make. In the way of sticks we offer you Grape, Snake, Ebony and Brown Twist to select from. As for handles, you can have your choice of Gold, Oxidized Silver, Crystal, Gold Stone, Natural Wood, and others too numerous to mention. Our designs in handles are very unique and are not duplicated in Portland. Our prices for GOLD-MOUNTED HANDLED TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS ranges from $1.75 to $10.00. See display in our windows.

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TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.

By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

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The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

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PUZZLES AND PUZZLEDOM.

Professor Proctor on the Curiosities of Riddles, Enigmas and Puzzles.

Greek Puzzles and Strange Problems that People of Olden Time Talked About—Why Puzzles Involving Numerical Relations are Often of Scientific Interest.

By Richard A. Proctor

The philosophers of old times especially among the Greeks, did not consider it beneath the dignity of philosophy to discuss puzzles—by which we understand here not problems, but questions depending for their solution on the recognition of some point more or less concealed or confused, and requiring rather quickness of apprehension than solidity of reasoning for their elucidation. It was a grave philosopher of Greece, according to the story, who propounded the puzzle 'Epaminondas" (it should be Epemenides, but Paul has it Epaminondas) 'Saws that all Cretans are liars, now Epaminondas is himself a Cretan, therefore he is a liar therefore the Cretans are not liars therefore Epaminondas is not a liar therefore the Cretans are liars and so on to infinity" It is easy to answer here that Epam nondas does not say that Cretans never tell the truth therefore he may have been telling the truth when he said all Cretans were liars or we can equally get out of the realm of puzzlecom by supposin that Epaminondas lied when he said all Cretans were liars but yet this did not show that some Cretans—Epaminondas for example—might not be liars more or less habitual The puzzle is not so easily dealt with if presented thus 'When a man says 'I lie' does he lie or tell the truth? If he tells the truth he lies and if he lies he tells the truth There is no answer except the idiotic one that usually the man does not say 'I lie," when he ought to but I ly" an answer which has the great advantage of not having the slightest bearing on the q estion In passing let me ask whether it is from a fondness for laying the odds that the "average fellow" says 'I lay" when he ought to say 'I lie,' and 'you bet" all the time?

PUZZLES RELATING TO NUMBERS

Often involve interesting numerical relations belonging to ar other sphere than that of puz zledom Take, for instance, the two following (1) What five weights will enable a man to weigh any number of pounds from 1 to 31, setting weights in one scale only? anc (2) what four weights will enable him to weigh any number of pounds from 1 to 40 by setting weights either on one scale only or in both (taking the difference), as occasion may require? Here without acquaintance with the laws of numeration one might be quite a time dealing with either puzzle but the principles of arithmetic show that the answer in each case can be sought only in one direction Thus, taking the first quest on we can express every number up to 31 in the ordinary system of numeration by the units 1 2 3, 4, 5 6, 7 8 9, and the units 10 anc 20, but not with fewer than these eleven in numbers The trouble obviously comes in with the units. If our system of enumeration ran by nines or eights or sevens, or less numbers we should want fewer units We should want fewest of all if our system ran by twos Of course more of the higher powers of so low a base will be wanted. With ten for base we have no occasion for hundreds or thousands to represent 31 but we shall want not only 2 and 4, and 8 (successive powers of two), but 16 to make up 31 It will be found, however, that these are all the numbers we want, viz the unit 1 and the powers of 2 up to 16, with weights corresponding to these numbers, 1, 2 4 8 and 16, we can make up any weight we please from 1 to 31 Such up the answer wh ch the arithmetician would at once have to this puzzle because he knows that with any base for a system of numeration any number whatever can be represented I have only given this solution, however to show the difference between solving a prob em and dealing with a puzzle The kind of ingenuity wanted in dealing with puzzles (and cultivated by working on puzzles) would deal with

THIS PARTICULAR PUZZLE

Quite differently A clever lad, for instance, asked how to provide weights to measure pounds from one to thirty-one, would begin his reasoning thus There must be at least one one-pound weight in order to weigh a single pound to weigh two pounds another one pound weight would serve, but clearly that would not be a good plan if we are to have as few weights as possible so there must be a two pound weight this with the one pound weight gives three pounds it would not do to have another one-pound weight to give four pounds so we must have a four pound weight, this with the others, accounts for five six and seven pounds; we must then have an eight-pound weight accounting with the others for all weights up to fifteen and finally a fifth weight of sixteen pounds accounts for all weights up to thirty one and our puzzle is solved

I take it that in this reasoning the lad has done as useful work by mental improvement as in half an hour's sypherring according to the rules laid down by others—the most mind-dulling work conceivable

The other puzzle could be dealt with like the first by the arithmetician but this would not be the place to show how he would reason, for I should have to talk of positive and negative signs, powers and other matters not commonly regarded as interesting Let us back then to the ingenius lad To weigh one pound he would reason we shall probably want a one pound weight at least it is best to begin on that supposition, now to have a two pound weight to weigh two pounds seems likely to suit us ill, because we have a large weight to make up, no fewer than forty pounds with only four weights, it will be better to try a three pound weight, which weighed against the one pound gives a difference of two pounds while weighed with the one pound it gives a sum of four pounds Now if we are right so far we have to make up a balance of thirty-six pounds with only two more weights so each of them must be large We have accounted for four pounds, how shall we weigh five pounds? Evidently not with a five pound weight, but probably with a nine pound weight This evi dently gives us also six pounds by setting three pounds in the other scale seven pounds by

SETTING THREE AGAINST NINE

And one, eight, nine and ten pounds and so on up to thirteen pounds We know that the fourth weight must make up the balance if we are right so far, in other words it must be twenty-seven, and on trial we find that, with this added all weights from 14 to 40, inclusive, can be dealt with This puzzle then is solved by direct reasoning (highly useful as mental training) the weights required be ing - 3 9 and 27 pounds (Throw in one 81 pound weight, and every weight from 1 to 121 pounds can be dealt with, with a 243-pound weight, making only six weights in all every weight from 1 to 364 can be managed)

The Greeks evidently recognized the value of puzzles not only for mental training, but as tests It is not indeed the case that one who is quick with puzzles is necessarily a stronger or keener reasoner than one who is slow If we may believe the story about Newton, which relates how the great philosopher instructed a carpenter to cut one cat in his door for the cat to come in by and a smaller hole for the kitten he would have been apt to blunder confidently over even the simplest puzzle Yet mathematical power is indicated by readiness to deal with certain puzzles, and we are told that Archimedes seeing a laborer arrange ingeniously to overcome a mechanical difficulty said that the man would make a powerful mathematician—which accordingly fell out

The old Greek puzz e of Achilles and the tortoise was to perplex beginners Achilles ran ten times as fast as the tortoise and was a hundred yards behind him when he had run that distance the tortoise was only ten yards in front, when he had run the ten yards the tortoise was but one yard in front, when he had traversed that yard the tortoise was a tenth of a yard in front, and so on Each time the tortoise was always one-tenth of his former distance in front, therefore Achilles could never overtake the tortoise. The answer given to this puzzle was the well known solution and to do which another famous puzzle was answered. According to this it seemed logically proved that no one can move from one place to another The reasoning was disproved by moving. Though Achilles was dead, yet an average runner pursuing an average tortoise, comes up with the slow creature, and shows that the arithmetic of the puzzle is wrong somewhere. If, however, the puzzle is to find out

WHERE IT IS WRONG,

This also is easily managed. It seems to prove that Achilles can never overtake the tortoise, if really only proves that he will not overtake the tortoise in traversing a distance of 100 yards, plus 10 yards plus 1 yard, plus 1 10th of a yard, plus 1 100th of a yard, and so on to infinity, but though this is an infinite series it has a finite sum, namely, 111 1 9 yards and that is exactly the distance the swift-footed Achilles would have to traverse in order to overtake the slow-footed Chelonian

In business matters, as in dealing with numbers, puzzles often suggest themselves, the solution of which seems by no means obvious, though there may be no doubt as to the real answer For instance I happened, in the hearing of a trunk-maker, to comment on the weakness of a certain class of trunks one of which had just been ruined by the baggage smashers "It would be bad business to make them stronger, the trunk maker said (introducing himself by the remark) 'for we should not then sell one where we now sell ten (which of course was utterly absurd an outrage on common sense to say nothing of commercial probity), yet at first view it does seem as though the old fashioned English custom of making goods to last a lifetime tended to diminish sales

Puzzles relating to shape and dimensions are scarcely less instructive than the study of ordinary mathematical problems many of which indeed belong to the domain of puzzledom Take, for instance, the familiar puzzle How to construct a stopper which shall equally fit a square, a circular and a triangular hole—are not the mental qualities required in dealing with this of precisely the same character as those which Archimedes displayed in discovering and proving that a globe has just two-thirds the volume of the inclosing cylinder? It was a puzzle also which King Hiero sent his kinsman Archimedes when he asked him to find out whether a crown of gold had been made with or without an undue allowance of alloy and the joy of Archimedes when he called out "Eureka Eureka, (I have found it) was no other than the joy of the puzzle solver

Logic may be taught also in a puzzle; in deed some of the best tests of the clearness of men s reasoning powers may be supplied

BY PUZZLES IN LOGIC—

About the only thing, in my belief, for which logic is at all useful De Morgan, who believed in logical training, used to say that the average mind, being told that "every A is B," concludes immedia ely that "every B is A," which may be true when the talk is about A's and B's But it takes a mind considerably below the average to come ude from the statement "every man is an animal," that every animal is a man" Yet it must be admitted that when John Stuart Mill made his famous statement, "every fool is a conservative," he was abused by conservatives as if he had said, "every conservative is a fool"—which is not quite the same thing, though a certain prejudice is undoubtedly suggested against the conservative way of viewing matters when it is asserted by such a man as the younger M ll that 'every fool is a conservative," all that can be said, by way of saving conservatism from universal reproach is that we cannot therefore necessarily regard every conservative as a fool

We get a seeming paradox or puzzle o the logical sort, as follows 'There are more fools than wise men in the world hence the opinion of the majority is necessarily foolish" This would be true if all men formed their own opinions And so long as men have formed their own opinions it has always proved true. But fortunately, though, there are many more foolish than wise folk in the world, the foolish are not so foolish as to form their own opinion on matters of difficulty They are for the most part (all save the utter fools) wise enough to base their opinions on the judgment of those whom they regard as wiser and in the long run they are apt to come to a right opinion on the point though often going wrong for long periods of time, through selecting wrong guides

DeMorgan gives the following as a hard logical puzzle I recommend readers

WHO DO NOT CARE FOR LOGIC

to leave it alone, as they will make neither head nor tail of it, or it will seem too obvious

For every Z there is an X which is not a Y some Y's are X's, therefore some X s are not Z's

What makes this obvious (as I view the puzzle but scarcely two see it in the same way o DeMorgan would not call it 'hard') is the following consideration Those Y's which are Z's reduce the number of not Y Z's below the number of X s (this number being we are told at least equal to the number of Z's) so that since there are more X's than are not Y Z's, there must be some X's which are not Z's, (for the Z s which are Y's cannot be counted in all the X's being, we are told not Y s) and this, which seems obvious to me, is I am told very far from being obvious to all—is in part for many simply unmeaning But the matter concretely however and it ought to be obvious to all For example suppose that for every football player (say 2000) you can count a non rowing baseball player, but some rowing men (say 200) play football also therefore some baseball players (200 at least) do not play football (for there are only 1000 non-rowing football players, while there at least 2000 non-rowing cricketers) A case of this kind is clear enough and the general proposition ought to be no less clear

Riddles or conundrums are usually not good as puzzles since there is no constant method of dealing them charades and enigmas are good acrostics moderately good Anagrams are excellent for developing patience and mental activity Chess problems occupy, as a rule, too much time For myself I find them very fascinating, but I eschew them for that very reason, even as I eschew chess except when traveling at sea, when one has usually more leisure than one can conveniently fill Whist puzzles are better as requiring less time—though Cavendish tells us he occupied two hours over a six card double dunning problem, the finest of the kind ever invented yet solved straight off by playing on correct principles through out. As for scientific puzzles, science is full of them and cannot be studied without dealing with them

WHAT VOORHEES HASN'T DONE.

The record of what Voorhees hasn't done for Washington territory during his two terms would make as stout a book as the territorial statutes The Walla Walla *Union* says

In his speech Voorhees manages to make it appear that to him, and his wonderful ability alone are due the passage of many bills for the benefit of Washington territory The real truth is that most of these measures originated in the senate and were the labor of either Senators Mitchell and Dolph, to whom the credit for them is solely due For instance Tacoma looked to Dolph for the passage of its park bill The people looked to Mitchell for the school lease land law Neither looked to Voorhees for either bill And so it can be truthfully said of most of the other measures Voorhees tries to make the people believe, by innuendo, are his work As showing how Charlie and his pretensions to weight in congress and influence at Washington are regarded on Puget Sound one modern instance will suffice Recently a Democratic Supreme Court and the members of the Puget Sound bar, without regard to political faith, joined in a petition asking Senator Mitchell to secure the passage of a bill providing for more judges in Washington territory It is evident the democratic judges and the lawyers generally did not regard "Our Charlie" as "a man of great influence" or they would have sent their petition to him

Like Some Men's Idea of Journalism.

Time

Gentleman—I hear you ve had a windfall, Uncle Rastus

Uncle Rastus—Yes sah my ole marster died de odder day an' lef me fo' hundred dollars.

Gentleman—I suppose you will open a small store of some kind with the money?

Uncle Rastus—No, sah I specs I'll open a offis

Gentleman—Real estate office?

Uncle Rastus—No, sah, a lawyer's offis I knows several lawyers, an' dev all 'pears to be doin' ver well Dere's mo' money in offis', Mistah Smif, den day is in sto's.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, prevent tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

WAS LONGFELLOW GUILTY?

The Poem From Which He is Accused of Stealing "Hiawatha."

A Finnish Epic, Now Translated Into English and Published by an American Bookseller.

In the early part of the present century Topelius, a Finnish scholar and practicing physician, made a great discovery He collected eighty fragments of the "Kalevala," the grand poem of Finland fifth national epic of the world which for unknown ages has been floating on the stream of tradition In 1849 a brother physician, Dr Elias Lonrot put lished a complete version of the epic, embracing fifty runes and almost 23,000 lines Meanwhile it had passed into other tongues into Swedish French and German, and become the literary sensation of the age Max Muller placing it side by side with the Ionian Songs the Mahabharata the Shahnameth and the Nibelungs But to English readers it remained unknown until Longfellow produced his famous Indian Edda, Hiawatha Then the scholars fell upon him with the cry of plagiarism and his publisher became excited 'It will not do," he said, "to let this thing go on any longer 'How does the book sell?' asked Longfellow Amazingly—the sale is already equal to the combined sales of your other books" Then ' said Longfellow "I think we ought to be thankful to these critics Let them talk Seems to me they are giving us a large amount of gratuitous advertising Better let them alone" And let alone they were so at least the story runs Prof T C Porter, of the Lafayette College, was head and front of the attacking party, and to this day he continues his assaults American s took but a languid interest in the discussion, they could make no comparisons between the two works as no English translation of the Kalevala was then in existence and it was not until years afterward (1888) that Prof. John A. Porter of Yale College published a beautiful rendering of a small portion of it, a single episode This difficulty no longer exists The entire epic has been translated into the best of English by Dr J M Crawford of Cincinnati, and published in two octavo volumes by John B Alden (New York)

One thing is sure that the peculiar meter of the two poems—rhymeless trochaic dimeter with Oriental repetitions—is the same. On this point the German poet, Freiligrath, Longfellow's friend, once wrote "I will not say that 'Hiawatha' is written in the old national meter of Finland, but there can be no doubt that it is written in a mod fied Finnish meter Apart from all internal evidence which is of itself sufficient to put the matter beyond all question, I may mention that in the summer of 1842 when Mr Longfellow was on the Rhine, we often amused ourselves with the attractive metric and the quaint subjects of the songs of Finland" This matter of verse, we take it, is now beyond dispute, and even conceding the question of inspiration, the very worst that Prof Porter, of Lafayette can say against Longfellow is in his own words that 'the indebtedness of this so-called purely American epic to the 'Children of Suomi' is of such magnitude that it not only deserved, but had a right to acknowledgment."

The national epic of Suomi (Finland) not only as being the model of 'Hiawatha,' but in length and strength of structure, in ancient and original flavor, in the fascination of its folk lore is decidedly the greater poem It comes down from the mythical age preserved by minstrels, lads with the rare and curious solutions of a poetical people of the problems of nature the origin of things, the enigmas of human tears And it, represents,' says Dr Crawford "not only the poetry, but the entire wisdom and accumulated experience of a nation" The Kalevala (the Land of Heroes), relates the ever-varying contests between the Finns and the "darksome Laplanders' The three main personages—Wainamoinen the ancient singer, Ilmarinen, the eternal forgeman, and Lemminkainen the reckless wizzard—are conceived as being of divine origin and most all of the acting characters are super-human The power of magic is a striking feature of the poem, Wainamoinen's songs disarm his opponents—they quiet the angry sea and they give warmth to the new sun and the new moon which his brother, Ilmarinen, forges from the magic metals Birds, beasts, fishes and serpents, as well as the sun and the moon, are either kind or unkind drops of blood find speech ships and trees and water have magic powers

After numerous adventures Wainamoinen takes his departure at the birth of the Christ-Child, whom he baptizes Hiwatha. It will be remembered, after leading a similar life, retires at the approach of the Jesuit missionary "the Black Robe chief, the Pale-face' who came to the people and

"Told them of the Virgin Mary,
And her blessed Son, the Savior"

Compare the departure of the two heroes

WAINAMOINEN	HIAWATHA.
Thus the ancient Waina	On the shore stood Hiawatha
In his copper banded vessel,	Turned and waved his hand at parting,
Left his tribe in Kaleva- land	On the clear and luminous water
Sailing o er the rolling waters,	Launched his birch canoe for sailing,
Sailing through the azure vapors,	Sailed into the fiery sunset,
Sailing through the dusk of evening,	Sailed into the purple vapors,
Sailing to the fiery sunset,	Sailed into the dusk of evening,
To the higher lauded regions,	And the people from the margin
To the lower verge of heaven,	Watched him floating, floating, sinking,
Quickly gained the far horizon,	*Till the birch canoe seemed lifted,*
Gained the purple colored harbor,	*High into the sea of splendor,*
There his sledge he firmly anchored,	Till it sank into the vapors,
Rested in the boat of copper	Like the new moon, slowly, slowly
But he left his harp of magic,	Sinking into the purple distance
Left his songs and wis dom sayings,	
To the lasting joy of Suomi"	

Finally it is possible to scent the rich flavor of the epic in this episode of Wainamoinen's sowing

Wainamoinen wise and ancient,
Made himself an ax for chopping,
Then began to clear the forest,
Then began the trees to level,
Felled the trees of all descriptions
Only left the birch tree standing
For the birds a place of resting,
Where might sing the sweet-voiced cuckoo
Sacred bird in sacred branches,
Down from heaven came the eagle,
Through the air he came a flying,
That he might this thing consider
And he spake the words that follo w,
"Wainamoinen, ancient Wainamoinen,
Hast thou left the slender birch tree,
Left the birch tree only standing?
Wainamoinen thus made answer
"Therefore is the birch left standing,
That the birds may nest within it,
That the eagle there may rest him,
There may sing the sacred cuckoo"
Spake the eagle, thus replying
"Good indeed, thy hero-judgment,
Pray thee birch tree thou land left us,
Left the sacred birch tree standing,
As a resting place for eagles,
And for birds of every feather,
Even I may rest upon it."
Quickly then this bird of heaven
Kindled fire among the branches,
Soon the flames are fanned by north winds,
And the east winds lend their forces,
Burn the trees of all descriptions,
Burn them all down and ashes,
Only is the birch left standing

Wainamoinen, wise and ancient,
Brings his magic grains of barley,
Brings he forth his seven seed grains,
Brings them from his treaty pouches,
Fashioned from the skin of squirrel.
Some were made from skin of marten,
Thence to sow his seed he hastens,
Hastes the barley grains to scatter
Speaks unto himself these measures;
"I, the seed of life am sowing,
Sowing through my open fingers,
From the hand of my Creator,
In this soil enriched with ashes,
In this soil to sprout and flourish.
Ancient mother thou that livest
Far below the earth and ocean,
Mother of the fields and forests,
Bring the rich soil to sprouting,
Bring the seed-grains to the sprouting,
That the barley well may flourish
Never will the earth unaided,
Yield the ripe nutritious barley;
Never will her force be wanting,
If the gi ces give assistance.
If the gi ces grace the sowing,
Grace ins daughters of creation,
Rise, O earth, from out thy slumber,
From the slumber-land of ages,
Let the barley grains be sprouting,
Let the blades themselves be starting,
Let the verdant stalks be rising,
Let the ears themselves be growing,
And a hundred fold producing
From my plowing and my sowing,
From my skilled and honest labor,
Ukko, thou O God, up yonder,
Thou O Father of the heavens,
Thou that livest high in ether,
Gather all the clouds of heaven,
Holdest in the air thy counsel,
Holdest in the clouds good counsel,
From the East dispatch a cloudlet,
From the Northeast send a raincloud.
From the West another send us,
From the Northwest still another,
Quickly from the South a warm cloud,
That the rain may fall from heaven,
That the clouds may drop their honey,
That the ears may fill and ripen,
That the barley fields may rustle"
Thereupon benignant Ukko.
Ukko, father of the heavens,
Held his counsel in the cloud-space
Held good counsel in the Ether,
From the East he sent a cloudlet
From the Northeast sent a rain-cloud,
From the West another sent he
From the Northwest still another
Quickly from the South a warm cloud
Joined in seams the clouds together,
Sewed together all their edges,
Grasped the cloud and hurled it earthward
Quick the rain-cloud drops her honey,
Quick the rain drops fall from heaven,
That the ears may quickly ripen,
That the barley crop may rustle
Straightway grow the seeds of barley,
From the germ the blade unfolding
Richly colored ears arranged
From the rich soil of the fallow
From the work of Wainamoinen

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J H Burton, Butte City	E F Engleient, N Y
Mrs J H Butler, do	J H Irland, Chicago
A Kelting, S F	W Shuman T Dalles
E S Lafferty, Montrel	O Kluersey, do
T E Fell Heppner	A L Prentz, T Dalles
T P Sovenson, N Y	J Shoerman, N Y

INTERNATIONAL.

F F Robbins, Salem,	John Lane, Albina,
O Ralston, do	F Smith, do
F Churchill do	J Smith, do
H C Dyer, Denver,	R M Arnold, do
E Smith do	J M Wilson, Springfild Mo
Mrs Maddix, do	D B Nelson, Cud Bluffs
H Brenman do	A J Larson, do
W Sherer do	J E Jenson do,
J A Trauer, do	G Rogers & w LaGrad, Or
H Hasbrouck & f, St'p'as	Frank Williams, Seattle
M Courtney, do	Dan Hogan, do
A L Kessell, do	J N Smith, Cal
J Deitel, St. Louis,	J Wilson S Center, Kan,
H T Hammond, do	T B Myers, Deer Island,
J Smith Salem, do	M Mahon, do
E E Sutherland, do	S C Taylor, Tucker, W T
Chas Botoo, Ashland,	D Henthen Riperia,
F E Hockley, do	P J Hullery, Butte City,
John Ingler, Croot Co,	P E Action, do
Wm Youngerr, do	D Spencer, do
C H Potter New York,	E Olson, Denver,
Wilt Quinlin, do	J Lemaster, do
A Peterson, do	J Kufran, St Joe, Mo,
H Gordon Walarnall	Louis Lollis do
M K Kelley, do	W F Redaker, Nalarnall,
	John Laue

QUINBY.

W H Reno, Denver	John Schmelzer, city
R E Wede, Summerv'le	G W Bichey S Fran
J Morrison, Genius	C Custer do
J C Bowers, Kelso	A W Eley, Tacoma
Mrs J C Bowers, do	G H Gilson, Lewis Kan
Sarah Bowers, do	R Lowe l, Helena, Mont
Chas Bowers do	M Hallish, Dilley
Ollie Bowers, do	E W Funk, McMinnville,
E Erving, Wallsburg	G L Hendrick, do
T Arthur City Falls	W H Funk, do
Wm Schettler N F R R	H I. Willard, do
L Droen acoma	W H Greenman, do
J W Tacoma	G A Buckner, Salem
E W Taylor City	G A Buckner, do
F H Elder Corval s	G A Jotholo, Vanc
J L Castle Yamhil	J Green Tacoma
W L Hull, Vanc	— Lee, do
Miss G Sc kis, Astoria	A Geary, do
Miss M Rekkels, do	F Brown, do
R W Jones, City	J M Fly & fy, Conn
M Tekler, Salem	W A Black, S F
A J Marson, Tacoma	C W Hudson, O R N
E D Archer, do	Ben Hudson, S F R
Hendricks wf Seattle	J James wf Centralia
H Stash, Minneapolis	J Feustermaker, N P R R
H Robinson, Prosie	G McDonnell, do
Mrs Shoemaker & fy Minneapolis	B Blogg Whatcom
L Drew, Tacoma	F Rose, Minneapolis
J W Clarke,	W A Sooden, Corvallis
W McCutcheln, King'an	V M Mullis, Plattsmouth
E Wagner Jeff City	W D Patch, Baker City
H A Beard, Petersburg	C P Wright, do
Mrs H A Beard, do	S James, Du Bois, Pa
W D Lee, Milpitis	R James, do
C Harrington, Scappoose	Hertha James, do
Geo James, Du Bois, Pa	Mollie James, do

MERCHANTS

J Parsons & w Olympia	H Cooper Newbury
A C Hereford, Tacoma	B F Winn, Mo
L Arce, do	G D Barton, Iowa
K C Crawford do	W R Willis, do
H Baker San Fran	J Fagan, Salem
H Tan, do	G Nelson, Baltimore
A H Potter, do	E Thayer, do
F Schauser do	J Curck, Boston
H G Parsons, do	J A Millard, Albany
F Harris, do	R R Cook, Tillamook
E Morkin, do	P A McAvoy, Walla Wal
M Martin, do	S W Crane do
P Hauson Astoria	Mrs P Ridout & sn, do
A G Banard, do	F H Wolst, do
J B Small do	T A Wood, Tacoma
F Soues, do	C Darling do
G G Perrin La Grande	H W Austin, Omaha
J V Henley, V do	J W Tomilinson & f, do
J F Ricketts, Ind	W A Tomalinson & w, do
W H Wilson, do	E N Tomlinson Jr, do
C Christianson, Astoria	D W Lail, New Yo k
C Coverly, do	F Graves, do
W H Pelce Denver	

—Electric Belt Concert Company—

G N Miller	H Proban
W M David	B H Westfall
F L Robbe	G W Cougar

—Hudson Eckert Juvenile Opera Company—

T W Eckert	Mrs Cleveland
Miss C Cleveland	Miss E Burk
Miss M Eckert	Miss J Martin
Miss B Martin	Miss L Youngker
Miss L Youngker	Miss F Youngker
Miss M Basquelle	Miss T Wallace
Master E Gamble	Master J Level
Master T Gamble	Master Fisher
Master H Wite	Master E Weiner
Master J De Soto	Master C Barr
John Howard	

The Cause

Binghamton Republican.

Ethel (shudderingly)—How the trees m an and sigh to-night!

Bobby (speaks whereof he knows)—Well, I guess you'd moan and sigh if you were as full of green apples as they be.

The spooks and goblins that delight
To fill with terror all the night,
That stalk abroad in hideous dreams
With which Dyspepsia's foray teems,
Will never trouble with their ills
The man who trusts in Pierce's Pills.
Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—vegetable, harmless, painless, sure!

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 1 Washington street.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

More Sensational Developments in the Cockrell Case.

TRIAL OF A REMARKABLE INVENTION

A Highwayman Arrested—A Heavy Fire at Moscow—Arrest of Another Pete Olsen Suspect—Territorial Political Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 22—A warrant has been issued from the police court for Benjamin Cockrell's arrest on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm This may yet be raised to assault with a deadly weapon upon A B Lemon, of Lamson's detective agency at his office this morning

The agency was employed as attorneys for Edna Cockrell's aunt, J Bahnsen to find out where Cockrell had placed the child They succeeded in finding that the child was in the city As a result of that a writ of habeas corpus was issued and Cockrell was required to produce her in court Monday morning Cockrell smiled at this and said he would produce the girl to-night He did not do this however, and alleged that he could not find her, that she had been spirited away

The attorneys for Miss Bahnsen were dismayed and were forced to take other steps to find Edna With this end in view Detective Lamson confirmed with the sheriff this morning When he returned to his office Ben Lockrell met him and began pounding and beating him with all his might An eye witness says Cockrell used brass knuckles and kicked Lamson once before he could be prevented Lamson is badly hurt His eye is black and his lips and cheek cut

Lockrell is in a tight place in regard to $5000 insurance money which he obtained He was forced to give an indemnity bond of twice the amount, or $18 000 with the insurance company that the girl Edna joint heir with himself was dead Up to date in court yesterday forgetting or disregarding this he agreed to produce the child They will take steps therefore, to indemnify themselves at once and it is not beyond the range of possibilities that a charge of embezzlement will go against Cockrell's name on the prison record

A GREAT INVENTION

Successful Test of a Machine Used in Railroad Construction.

ELLENSBURG, W T Sept 22—Geo Roberts, inventor of Roberts's steam railroad track layer, has returned to Ellensburg from the Green river branch of the Northern Pacific, where a practical test of the machine was made, in the presence of James Crombie, superintendent of construction, F M Haynes, chief engineer, and about 300 railroad men and spectators The machine worked beyond the anticipations of the inventor and to his entire satisfaction the men laying at the rate of two and a half miles of track per day Twelve men doing the work of seventy five by the old way It handled ties and rails of the heaviest kind used in constructing mountain road with the greatest ease placing them rapidly and accurately in position. The machine is so constructed that it can be used on an ordinary flat-car, the motive power being a small eight-horse power engine. All construction material is moved on rollers from the rear to the front where the machine takes up the rails and ties, laying them very rapidly

Where the test was made the grade was steep and difficult The great success attending the trial has caused the Northern Pacific to secure the refusal of the first machine and the inventor is now arranging for building two more machines, to cost $1200 and the inventor receives royalty of $50 per mile

FROM SEATTLE

A Highwayman Arrested—The Y M. C. A. Conference—Etc.

SEATTLE W. T., Sept. 22—A most desperate attempt at highway robbery occurred here last night. Frank Shubert manager of the Seattle Transfer Company was met on his way home by a young man who thrust a cocked pistol under his face and demanded his money or his life, Shubert made a rush at the fellow, who backed away, pulling the trigger of his revolver three times as he did so. Fortunately the pistol failed to go off and more fortunately still the would-be assailant is now in jail under $2500 bonds to appear before the next grand jury When captured no weapon was found on h m, but this morning an English "bulldog" was found on the street near the scene of trouble

The third day of the conference of the Young Men's Christian Association was very interesting In the afternoon S T Dimmick general secretary of the Tacoma association, read a paper on How can neigh boring associations aid each other?' The evening session was conducted by E C Frost general secretary of the Portland association, and S M Hauser of the Astoria association

Charles F Munday, assistant United States attorney for Washington territory returned from the East to-day, where he was ordered to aid in the famous opium case at Ogdensburg He says the Ogdensburg case will not be tried till the disposal of the Gardner cases at Chicago The evidence in the Chicago cases is very strong Gardner is still in jail at Chicago.

THE NEW CONCENTRATOR

More About the Development of the Last Chance and Emma Mines.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept 22—The concentrator of the Spokane Concentrating Company which has been erected for the concentration of the ore of the Emma and Last Chance mines, started up yesterday and the run so far has been very successful The concentrator is located at the head of Main street, Wardner on Milo creek right at the base of the Emma and Last Chance mines, with which it is connected by a substantial tramway, on the same principal as that used in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines It has a capacity of 288 tons per day of twenty-four hours The concentrator is a perfect piece of mechanism substantially built and designed so that it can with small additional cost, be increased as the output of the mines justifies It is built on the most approved plan, and its present capacity in ore is about forty tons per d em The tramway is some 1800 feet in length the vertical hight to the level of tunnel No 1 being 800 feet. The cars used have a capacity for a ton of ore the ore being deposited in a series of bins at the summit of the concentrator, from which it passes through various processes of concentration, coming out ready for sacking on the loading platform at the base of the building

The Spokane Concentrating Company was organized in August, 1888, the incorporators being Frank E Moore, Charles Sweeney A M Esler John W Chapman and Cyrus E Burns The Emma and Last Chance mines which property will supply ore for the new enterprise is controlled principally by Spokane capitalists The claim was located by Mike Flaherty, Mike Carlin, John King and John M Burke It was taken up some three years ago, at the time of the first discovery of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, from which claim it is some 1200 feet northwesterdly on the same vein It lay undeveloped for a year, when F H Moore and Charles Sweeney bought out the interests of Mike Flaherty Mike Carlin and John King and with Mr Burke and Barney Goldsmith commenced to inspect the claim for all it was worth It is regarded as fine a property as the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, for which Mr Reed of Portland paid $1,000,000

OREGON CITY.

Work on the Pulp Mill—The Suspension Bridge

E FIELD OF POLITICS.

Francisco Republicans Give a Magnificent Parade.

EMEN MARCH IN LARGE NUMBER

ocratic Call for a Campaign Fund—Anarchism in Indiana—She is Fighting Cleveland With all Her Energy.

FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The chief demonstration of the campaign was made to-night by the republicans in this city, in the shape of a street parade, which was participated in chiefly by all the uniformed republican organizations of this city, but similar organizations from adjacent towns. In addition to these clubs, a great number of industries were represented in the line of march. Elaborate preparations had been made for the parade, and it is estimated that there were several thousand more men in line than any other political denomination ever had been there. There were thirteen divisions in all and the procession occupied nearly two hours in passing a given point. The number of people who took part is generally estimated at about 12,000.

The streets crowds blocked both sides of the route along the entire line. Torches and flags were carried from one end of the line to the other, and hundreds of transparencies and banners formed a prominent feature of the parade. The mottoes upon these were almost entirely devoted to arguments of protection. Mounted police, the army and navy league, and veterans of the city acted as escorts.

The first division were Grand Marshal Barry Kerr and staff, the republican state central committee and county committee, and other organizations. The Dirigo club acted as escort to the division, and proved one of the most attractive features of the parade, turning out in full force and with new uniforms and equipments.

The second division was composed of several clubs, followed by a representation of the wine industry in the shape of huge casks loaded on heavy trucks, and drawn by four, six and even twelve horses. These displays were furnished by one of the most prominent wine houses of the city. In fact, all of the industrial representatives bore the names of men and firms prominent in the particular branch of business, and were accompanied by large numbers of employes of the various houses.

The third, fourth and fifth divisions were composed principally of clubs from this city and Menlo Park, Redwood, San Mateo and Alameda.

The Harrison Invincibles, who turned out in great numbers, were in the fourth division, which was also represented the flour, grain, agricultural, paint and fruit industries.

The fifth division were delegations from Vallejo, Sonoma and Marion counties, with a dozen clubs in all, the most prominent of which was the Alliance club of Oakland.

Several trades were represented in the sixth division, and the seventh was devoted principally to the wood interests, in which there were huge wagons loaded with wood in different shapes, and also marching organizations of men engaged in the industry.

The iron men occupied places in the next two divisions, and made a very elaborate display.

The remainder of the parade was composed of drill corps and district clubs, with a number of other trade representations.

Every division was preceded by a band and in the rear wagon, and the entire line was completely illuminated. Altogether the display was a very fine one. The uniformed organizations attracted great attention, as did also the handsome lines of workingmen from the factories and fields who took part in the procession.

WORKINGMEN TURNED OUT.

That Indicate a Great Republican Victory in November.

FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Unquestionably the republican parade to-night was the largest political procession ever held in San Francisco. The meaning of this is to the mind, obvious. This city depends largely on the protective tariff for its industries, and the people realize it. They have pushed to-night simply to show their desire to vote to maintain protection. Leaving all political preferences aside, the parade was unique, impressive and magnificent. Those in line seemed impressed with the thought that the tramp, tramp, tramp, the glittering uniforms, martial music, were for some useful purpose. It was not a holiday parade for industrial classes who trod the uneven streets. It was business. They hoped to have an influence. Their tread and pulses were held, is largely dependent on results in November, and they marched as if to their homes and make happy their firesides.

The democratic journals here have by every conceivable means tried to belittle the demonstration to-night. This shows that they feared its effects. They tried to discount its effects in advance by hoping that republican employers would be forcing their employes to parade to swell their places. It may be remembered, however, that the same assertion was made four years ago, and four years before that to go no further back. There are no more republican employers now than then, but the increased size of the demonstrations shows that the party of protection has made gains.

A CALL FOR SOAP.

Ohio Democrats Urged to Come Down With Their Ducats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The national democratic committee issued an address to-night to the people of the United States. It is signed by Wm. H. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee, and Calvin Brice, chairman of the campaign committee. A postscript directs that all contributions to the national democratic campaign fund should be made payable to the order of Charles J. Cadna.

The address begins by alluding to the evident wish of a great majority of the democratic party, at the end of Cleveland's first term of office as president, that he should be nominated for a second term, and appeals to the members of the democratic party for pecuniary assistance for the purpose of printing and circulating campaign documents, and for other legitimate expenses. In conclusion it appeals to that vast body of earnest men who have learned, in the toil and struggle of life, to estimate good government at its true worth, and whose love of home and country would prompt them to contribute, according to his means, the expenses of a cause of such moment, and extending to great a territory."

FIRE THE CAMPAIGN IS LIVELY.

Indianapolis Democrats Hold Their Second Demonstration.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The democracy of Indianapolis and Marion county held their second demonstration of the campaign to-night. It is estimated that from 8000 to 10,000 people witnessed the demonstration. In the first division were 667 ex-Union veterans and the democratic railroad clubs, 1500 strong. At the head of the second division came one hundred young ladies, dressed in red, white and blue, carrying torches. Wagons loaded fire accompanied each division, and sky rockets and roman candles hissed and lighted the air. The third division consisted of seventeen clubs. The fourth division contained eighteen clubs, including a Hendricks club, a Gray club, a tariff and reform club and Joe McDonald club. The fifth and last division was made up of thirteen township clubs, all uniformed. Twenty-nine political clubs participated in the parade. The column was over an hour in passing a given point.

INA DICKINSON IN INDIANA.

Pitches Into the Democratic Party and Declares War on Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.—Miss Anna Dickinson made her third speech in the Indiana campaign in this city to-night. Tomlinson's hall was packed to its full capacity, and Miss Dickinson received when she appeared was one rarely surpassed. This was her first appearance in Indianapolis in many years. She was introduced by Colonel Dick Thompson, who characterized her as the "Prophetess of the republican party." She plunged at once into the fight, leading to the rebellion, and declared that on the democratic party, especially on Grover Cleveland, forward, whom she had special antipathy, and at times became quite vituperative in her denunciation of the president. The republican party, she declared, was ready to accept any gage of battle thrown down to it, and would fight even "the devil in hell." She then proceeded to a general discussion of labor, dwelling largely upon war days and slave labor. Her remarks were frequently applauded, and at the close the audience again cheered her.

THE FEELING IN CHINATOWN.

The New Exclusion Bill Will be Fought in the Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The news that the Chinese government has rejected the new treaty is causing much excitement in this city among Chinese people. Prior to the introduction of the Scott exclusion bill in congress, it was their hope that their government would show some backbone, as one of their attorneys expresses it, by rejecting the treaty, and accepting only the old one, which they had no trouble whatever in violating through our own courts. But the prospect of the passage and signing of the exclusion bill has altered their sentiment in this regard to a remarkable extent. Ever since the appearance of this bill they hoped earnestly that the Chinese government would accept the treaty, and give the president an opportunity to veto the exclusion bill. Now it is too late, and already extensive preparations are being made to fight the new bill in the courts.

The Pacific Mail being an American line, and its steamers sailing under the American flag, those who are on their way to this country on any of the vessels are really on American soil, and they will have to be given the same privileges as those who are actually on our shores now in the matter of taking out writs of habeas corpus. In regard to those on British or other foreign vessels, some trouble is anticipated in getting them ashore. At all events should the bill become a law, there is going to be much litigation and legal battling of all descriptions, and while this is going on the port will be flooded with coolies arriving here by each steamer, who will have to remain on board until the supreme court settles the matter.

TO SWALLOW THE SUGAR TRUST.

The Wholesale Grocers' Association Developing Into a Gigantic Monopoly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An evening paper says: The report of the meeting of the representatives of the sugar trust and of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, which appeared in the papers last evening, can be supplemented to-day by some highly important information regarding the Wholesale Grocers' Association. While this organization goes under the name of an association, it is practically a combination made to meet a monopoly, and is a peculiar illustration of the operation of the natural laws of trade. The association was formed for the express purpose of fighting the sugar trust, but subsequently it was determined to control other branches of the grocery trade. A prominent merchant informed a reporter that the meeting yesterday was the second step to form a powerful combination, both to control the sugar trust and the retail grocery trade. The first step was taken at a meeting some weeks ago, and the purpose was, by organizing, to compel the trust to sell sugar to the members of the association exclusively at a rebate of one-half a cent a pound. F. W. Inbusch of Milwaukee was elected secretary, and has just sent out a circular, in which it is stated that the trade must join the sugar trust by a similar organization.

FRAUDS IN THE TEA TRADE.

How Spurious and Adulterated Brands Pass Through the Custom Houses.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The treasury department has information to the effect that importers of tea have been, in all probability, violating the law prohibiting the importation of spurious and adulterated teas by an irregular system of invoices. The plan appears to be as follows, in the aggregate, the value of tea covered by a certain invoice, which generally includes several brands. It is said also that consignees invariably receive private invoices from shippers, giving the price in detail of such quality as well as a detailed list of the charges, which are not usually given in the invoices.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has written a letter to the collector of customs at New York on the subject, in which he says: "As the oath prescribed by section 2841 contains a statement to the effect that the invoices produced exhibit the actual cost, and that no other invoices are known to exist, the taking of such oath in cases of the character above noted would manifestly subject the person to criminal prosecution. Your attention is invited to this matter, in order that a thorough testing of all imported teas may be made, as required by law, and regulations and proper precautions taken for detecting this illegal importation and the punishment of the guilty persons."

MINISTER DENBY'S CABLEGRAM.

It is in Cypher, and the State Department Must Keep it Secret.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The state department refuses to make public Minister Denby's cablegram containing the information that China has refused to sign the treaty, because the dispatch is in cypher, and to give it out, in full or in part, would enable the telegraph people to obtain a clue to the cypher in use between the minister and secretary of state, and might lead to the discovery of many important secrets. There are cypher experts to whom but a few words of the message would be sufficient to give them the entire system.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROBABLE ACTION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—President Cleveland came in from Oak View this morning with Private Secretary Lamont, but he has not yet taken action on the Chinese exclusion bill, and it is not known when he will do so. It is the impression at the White house, among the executive clerks, that he will not approve the bill before next week.

THE BEST TIME ON RECORD.

The Etruria Crosses in Six Days, One Hour and Fifty Minutes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—It is stated in shipping circles that the commander of the Etruria has eclipsed the best record for the ocean voyage. She was reported at Fire Island at 8:35 A. M. It is reckoned that she made the trip in six days, one hour and fifty minutes, a gain of thirty minutes over the best previous record. It was reported at noon for some unknown reason she had been ordered to quarantine. She carries 600 cabin passengers.

When the Etruria's log was consulted on her arrival from Liverpool, it was learned that she had made the trip in six days, one hour and fifty minutes, the best time ever made. Her average daily run was 460 knots.

A BISMARCK SENSATION.

A Deed Offered for Record That Will Cloud the Title to a Large Amount of Property.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 22.—George W. Sweet, a lawyer of Indianapolis, has offered for record a quit claim deed from Oscar Swanson, of Livingston, Montana, to Sweet, for a quarter section of the town site of Bismarck, or what might be called the east half of the town. The consideration is only $300. The instrument purports to be a reconfirmation of a sale made by Swanson March 13, 1872. The register of deeds refuses to record the deed on the ground that it is a bold, inexcusable attempt to cloud the title of five or six hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, including half of the court house.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Probabilities Developed Relative to Immediate Legislative Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Republican senators held a caucus from 10 A. M. to 2:30 P. M., to-day, about which they are more than ordinarily reticent. It is given out that territorial bills will be restored to the head of the calendar for immediate consideration after the appropriation bills are disposed of, and Senator Sherman's trust bill is to follow.

Postoffices and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—A new postoffice has been established at Austin, Grant county, with Minot Austin as postmaster.

The following pensions have been granted: Oregon, original invalid (special act), Casper Blamke, Portland; increase, Garret Shaw, Union. Washington territory, increase, James Sloan, Addaids; Mexican survivors, Charles F. Creido, Vancouver.

TRY ST. PATRICK'S PILLS and compare their effects with any other kind made. They contain the finest properties of the older preparations in the land, combined with the most valuable medicinals discovered in modern times. As a tonic and liver pill, St. Patrick's are perfection. Sold by L. Blumauer & Co.

Stomach Bitters, Fluids, Relished for all epidemic diseases. Try them and be convinced. Sold by all druggists. Portland.

FREDERICK'S DIARY.

Its Publication Causes a Sensation in Germany.

A MAN OF NOBLE AIMS AND IDEAS.

The Closing Scenes in the War With France—Official Circles Annoyed at the Publication—Progressist Press Exultant.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The publication of Emperor Frederick's diary in every where recognized as an event of the greatest national importance. Official and political circles, however that are intimately versed in most of his story of the construction of the empire, have been astounded by the publication, whilst the German people are stirred to their very depths by the revelations, which show the real greatness of the deceased Emperor Frederick, his influence in creating the empire, and his noble aims for its future. Baron Roggenbach, it seems, had the assent of the Empress Victoria to the publication of extracts, but neither Prince Bismarck nor the present Emperor William was consulted. It is, therefore, thought probable that the publication will have some startling results, as affecting the personages concerned in the revelations.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The *National Zeitung* complains of the indiscretion of the publication, as shown in the *Zeitung*, of certain passages, and says it was obviously not intended by Emperor Frederick that they should ever be made public. It instances the revelation that at Versailles there was much friction between the emperor (then crown prince) and Prince Bismarck over the declaration of the existence of the German empire. It is pointed out to be the statement of the deceased emperor that during the negotiations at Versailles it was proposed to proclaim as king of France Leopold Third of Belgium. M. Thiers said he would favor the scheme, if it implied the union of Belgium and France. The French people will accurately surmise that Bismarck's project to create a Franco-Belgian monarchy implied the disruption of France into several states and the acquisition by Belgium of the northern provinces. The project is certain of revival if France should be crushed in the coming war.

The most touching feature of the diary is the evidence of the unfailing kindliness of the Crown Prince Frederick's disposition, and his diffidence of character. On the day of the battle of Sedan he writes: "*Die wellgeschichte ist das weltgericht* comes to me from my school days."

Napoleon comes. Bismarck and Von Moltke meet him. He wants a passage for his army into Belgium. Bismarck tells him the king insists upon an unconditional surrender. The capitulation is signed. The crown prince then describes the interview, as related to him by the king: "Napoleon assured the king that he had entirely given the public opinion when he had resolved upon war. He showed marvelous ignorance of the German armies. He thought the force before Sedan was the Red Prince's army. He asked where Prince Frederick Charles was, and the king answered 'with the Seventh army corps before Metz.' Napoleon drew back with every sign of painful surprise. For the first time he now knew he had cut the whole of the German army opposed to him. After half an hour's interview the king and emperor came out. The latter perceiving me held out his hand, while with the other he wiped away the tears which were running down his cheeks."

Commenting on the fact that each side appealed to heaven in its own behalf, there occurs, on December 25, the following entry: "It is really a piece of irony on the message of good will that each party calls on God to aid its righteous cause. After every success we endeavor to prove by it the support of heaven against our opponents."

THE PROGRESSIST PRESS.

While the semi-official press condemn the publication, the progressist papers are exultant. The *Volkszeitung* calls the diary a political legacy, deserving to be treasured by the German people; to be a touchstone for politics in the future. "These brief memoranda are worth more to history," it says, "than many another sovereign's entire reign."

"Had nothing been known of these notes," says the Vienna *Freie Presse*, "but Emperor Frederick's simple declaration that his supremest thought after peace was obtained, was how the liberal development of Germany was to be carried out, that alone would stamp the noble character of the prince."

To-night's issue of the *Boersen Zeitung* is authority for a statement to the effect that in 1883 Crown Prince Frederick William caused twelve copies of his diary to be taken by the copperplate process, and presented the copies to persons especially enjoying his confience, requesting the recipients to take particular care not to permit the diary to be published until fifty years should have elapsed. At his death the plates were destroyed.

THE VATICAN DISPUTE.

Nothing has transpired as to how Count Hatzfeldt received Prince Bismarck's proposal for a settlement of the Quirinal-Vatican dispute. The Pope's action in summoning the bishop to Rome is an indication of an Austrian agreement to support Prince Bismarck's project, giving extended privileges to the Vatican.

THE WAR CLOUD STILL THERE.

The czar's unexpected appearance in Poland, and troops being concentrated toward the Galician frontier, have caused excitement in Austrian circles. His presence is a reminder that the war cloud has not disappeared. Another reminder is a German-Russian war dictionary, issued from the state printing office at Vienna, and distributed among the Austrian and German armies. It gives dialogues in Polish and Russian relating to necessary objects required during a campaign, and all the signs used in Russian military maps. The book has created a sensation in Russia.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Gold Fields in the Yukon Said to be in British Territory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A special from Ottawa, Ontario, states that a matter which may strongly tend to increase the already strained relations between the Dominion and the United States has presented itself in connection with the limits of jurisdiction at points adjacent to the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. The result of recent investigations reported by the government here show that within the gold fields which have been discovered, and which are now being worked on the Yukon river, are in British, not United States territory, as has all along been supposed. These gold fields are represented to be of great value, and as American officers in Alaska dispute the claim that the deposits are in British territory a conflict between the miners, who believe they are working on United States territory and the British authorities, who assert their jurisdiction, is feared. The provincial government of British Columbia is now issuing mining permits, and in the absence of any definite international boundary line it cannot but follow that in many instances they are granted without a knowledge as to whether they are in the British or United States territory. It is evident that the time has arrived when serious international complications may be only averted by a definite location of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia.

MANDARINS IN TROUBLE.

Subjected to the Indignity of Riding in a Canadian Box Car.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 22.—Chinese mandarins, Fi Lu Noo, Ki Ki Foo, and the Japanese interpreter, H. B. Sanamitsu, who reached here in a box car, have raised no end of a row in consequence of their treatment. The customs department having ascertained who they were apologised for the course taken, and has freed them and their baggage.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Patrick Kelly, a seaman, who stabbed two shipmates, J. C. Hahman and John Parry, on the steamer Erin, on the voyage from London to New York, and was brought back to England for trial, has been convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Switzerland Wants New Guns.

BERNE, Sept. 22.—The Swiss government is about to ask parliament for a credit of 25,000,000 francs for the equipment of the army, and for the manufacture of new guns.

To Consolidate Coal Mines.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—A consolidation is the course of fruition in Cape Breton for the investment of several millions of American capital. R. Hatch, the banker, and Rothwell, of New York, are making the negotiations. The scheme is to buy up and consolidate coal mines in that part of the country. There are ten mines, and all are worked by different companies, with English capital, which have been trying to cut each other's throats. The result has been that prices are ruinously low, and the total output of the ten mines last year was 400,000 tons, while from a single mine in another part of the province 600,000 tons were raised and sold.

SUITS AGAINST MEYER & CO.

Proceedings Begun in the State Circuit Court to Recover $37,300 58.

The Embarrassed Firm Makes a General Assignment to Benjamin Selling for the Benefit of Their Creditors.

The general merchandise store of E. Meyer & Co., on First and Yamhill streets, was closed by the sheriff yesterday afternoon on four attachment suits aggregating $47,200 53. Late in the evening Meyer & Co. made a general assignment to Ben Selling for the benefit of their creditors.

Levi Strauss & Co., of San Francisco, started the ball rolling by instituting suit for $7752 73, balance due on account. They alleged that when an account was stated January 1, 1888, defendants were indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of $10,752 73, for which amount they have paid $3000—$1000 on February 17, $1000 on April 12 and $1000 on June 29. In addition they ask for interest on $10,752 73 from January 1 to February 17, on $9752 73 from February 17 to April 2, on $8752 73 from April 12 to June 29 and on $7752 73 from June 29 until paid.

Samuel Rosenheim followed with a suit for $12,576 on claims for goods sold, which were assigned as follows: M. Heller & Sons, San Francisco, $3200; Tillman & Bendle, San Francisco, $1276; Sachs Bros., San Braudisco, $8100.

Samuel Rosenheim began another suit for $1709 for goods sold by Kohn Bros., Bing & Co., who assigned their claim to plaintiff.

I. R. Dawson began suit for $15,171 85 on claims for goods sold, assigned as follows:

Fleischner, Meyer & Co	$1,592 85
Neustadter Bros	524 91
Oregon City Manufacturing Co	261 00
Mason, Ehrman & Co	1 140 95
Buckingham & Hecht	93 57
H. Rosenfeld & Co	894 36
Allen & Lewis	703 69
Akin, Selling & Co	8 700 00
Mooney, Valentine & Goldsmith	440 00

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions of the week and those of corresponding weeks of previous years were:

	Deeds.	Amount.
1886	90	$ 23,729 00
1887	63	100,210 00
1888	56	72,181 50

Business during the week has been quiet, the transactions recorded having been neither numerous nor of considerable amount. There has, however, been a much stronger spirit of inquiry, brought about by the rains and their beneficial influence on the atmospheres and on the people, who seem generally invigorated and refreshed. The following table shows for the past week:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	26	$38,412 50
City proper and westward	3	5,750 00
Couch and northward	1	900 00
Carruthers and southward	6	10,195 00
East Portland	6	8,974 00
Albina	11	7,450 00
Cemetery	2	500 00
Total deeds of transfer	56	$72,181 50
Mortgages	29	44,269 00
Releases	15	26,129 00

General Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Gen. Harrison passed the morning receiving callers.

About 600 commercial travelers from Chicago called upon Gen. Harrison this afternoon. Two hundred members of the Columbia Club escorted the visitors to Gen. Harrison's residence. As Gen. Harrison appeared he was tendered an ovation. Col. H. H. Bade of Chicago delivered an address on behalf of his associates. Gen. Harrison made an appropriate reply.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla."

You take Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or any trouble by sick headache, dyspepsia or biliousness. It has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite no strength, and felt as mean as any one could, not be at work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache, my food has relished, and seemed to do me good, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day." M. A. STEINMAN, 18 Grand Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hoo's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Dr. Liebig & Co. will have offices for free consultation at the Holton House, Sept. 24th to September 29, 1888.

LOS ANGELES COLORADO HEALTH

DR. LIEBIG'S Wonderful German Invigorator.

TRIAL Bottle SENT FREE.

The reason thousands cannot get cured of chronic, Private and Special complaints, Nervous Debility, Urinal Irritations, Loss of Manhood and the other diseases is owing to a compliention called prostatorrhea, with Hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment. Dr. Liebig's Invigorator is the only positive cure for Prostatorrhea. Price of Invigorator, $2; case of six bottles, $10; half-sized bottles, half price.

Dr. Liebig & Co. for nearly a quarter of a century have made an exclusive specialty of diseases of man. Disease, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured, recent cases in a few days; inveterate cases skillfully treated; charges moderate.

Electric belts free to patients. Consultation free. Call or address 460 Geary st., S. F., Cal. Private entrance, 405 Mason street. 6sfd5w

DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.

BUT NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

Specific for Exhausted Vitality, Physical Debility, Wasted Forces, Nervous Derangements, Constitutional Weakness, etc., etc.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the Medical Celebrities of the World.

Agents, J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Sent by mail or express anywhere. Box of 50, $1 25; of 100 $2 00; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6 00. Preparatory Pills, $2 00. Send for Circular. 6sdm1yr

Nervous, Tired Women Cured by Food.

Nervous exhaustion comes from mal-nutrition of the nerves. A noted scientist has discovered that if the albumen, which feeds the nerves, is not fully digested to the consistence of water, it cannot be absorbed by them; hence starvation and exhaustion. Consequently they are nourished only in proportion to the ability of the stomach to prepare their food, which is the most difficult of all the foods to digest, as it must be perfectly done. Not one stomach in five can prepare a sufficient quantity. Hitherto artificial digestion has only been able to digest it fine enough for the blood, which only circulates to the muscles and bones. Three years ago this was overcome, and as now made has cured a large number of cases of paralysis and cures the nervous and tired in a few days. The preparation is sold at the druggists as Mother Nerve Food for 50 cents a quart bottle. 23a3m

Mr. John S. Jolitt, of the Richardson Drug Company, St. Louis, writes regarding the

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER

"The goods are selling rapidly. Edict the Fall Tooth Powder to be all that you claim for it, and, in a word, it is a ready chemist and druggist."

A Luxury. An economy. A necessity.

For sale and prepaid.

MORSELL MFG. CO., Utica, N. Y.

APAIL DRUGGISTS.

★ Cured In Three Days ★

In July, 1888, I was taken sick at the dinner table with terrible distress in my stomach. Before this I had been hearty and strong. For four or five days I kept getting worse, despite the efforts of two doctors. I lost in weight in that time 40 pounds, and was satisfied that I could live but a few days. My trouble was Stomach and Liver Catarrh, resulting in an attack of Bilious Colic. At this time I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised and sent for a bottle. I also sent for my physician and had him that I was going to try Favorite Remedy. He examined it and told me to use it three days and let him know the result. In the three days I walked four miles, and have been on my feet ever since. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life. I have used five bottles and have recommended it to others with good result.

W. S. BITZER, State Mills, Rondout, N. Y.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

S.S.S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is entirely a vegetable preparation containing no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substances.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has cured hundreds of cases of Epithelioma or Cancer of the Skin, thousands of cases of Eczema, Blood Humors and Skin Diseases, and hundreds of thousands of cases of Scrofula, Blood Poison and Blood Taint.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has relieved thousands of cases of Mercurial Poisoning, Rheumatism and Stiffness of the Joints.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 27, 1888.—Swift's Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: In the early part of the present year, a bad case of blood poison appeared upon me. I began taking S. S. S. under advice of another, and to day I feel greatly improved. I am still taking the medicine and shall continue to do so until I am perfectly well. I believe it will effect a perfect cure. Yours truly,

Doc. P. HOWARD,
111 West Sixth St.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 1888.—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly,

D. R. HUGHES,
Conductor C. & G. R. R.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9, 1888.—Gentlemen: The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body. She was pronounced by a physician and local doctor incurable. At this time I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised and sent for a bottle. I also sent for my physician and had him that I was going to try it. Favorite Remedy. He examined it and told me to use it three days and let him know the result. In the three days I walked four miles, and have been on my feet ever since. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life. I have used five bottles and have recommended it to others with good result.

W. S. BITZER, State Mills, Rondout, N. Y.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

SPECIALISTS.

Offices in the ARLINGTON,

163½ Second St.

NEAR Cor. of Morrison, PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finding a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of mercury, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or milky, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, cured promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which bring Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, and with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRITIS, Stricture cured, Removal complete. Free from pain. Consultation free. Private and confidential. Thousands of cases cured at home by correspondence. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Call or write. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 only. DR. CLINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

THEY WILL CHANGE.

H. C. SMITHSON has removed from No. 15 Washington st., to No. 133½ First st., next to Alder. Office, Room 15, over Cran's Store.

INSURANCE.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY AND LICENSE.

STATE OF OREGON—INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

It is Hereby Certified, That the President filed in this office a Sworn Statement showing that the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, of Portland, Oregon, has the requisite amount of paid-up cash capital invested in accordance with the terms and provisions of an act entitled "An Act to License and Regulate Insurance Business in the State of Oregon," passed at the Fourteenth Biennial Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, February 17th, 1887, and that the said "The Pacific Fire Insurance Company" is possessed of and maintains the reinsurance reserve required by said act.

I do therefore Certify, That the said "The Pacific Fire Insurance Company" is duly authorized to transact Fire Insurance Business in the state of Oregon, in accordance with the laws thereof.

In Witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the state of Oregon, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1888.

GEO. W. McBRIDE,
Secretary of State and Ex-Officio Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

P. B. BEACH.....President
WM. McFALL.....Vice President
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.....Treasurer
W. F. BIGELOW.....Secretary
J. H. TOWNSEND.....Supt. of Agencies
GEO. VINCENT.....Asst. Secretary

Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate

9 Washington St., Portland, Or.

THE OREGON

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS.....$361,688 75
CASH CAPITAL.....220,100 00
NET SURPLUS.....98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HENRY FAILING, W. B. LADD,
H. W. CORBETT, C. H. LEWIS,
W. M. LADD, S. G. REED,
J. W. COOK, J. K. GILL,
L. WHITE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. HEND, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 6 First

PHILIP C. SCHUILER, Agent.

Capital.....$2,500,000
Assets, Gold.....3,000,000
Deposits in Oregon.....150,000

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:	Leave Astoria:
Sunday.....8 A. M.	Monday.....6:00 A. M.
Tuesday.....7 A. M.	Tuesday.....3:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 7:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 7:00 P. M.
Thursday.....11:30 P. M.	Friday.....7:00 P. M.
Saturday.....7 A. M.	Saturday.....3:00 P. M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50; good for ten days. Connects at Astoria with "Gen. Canby" for Ilwaco.

Close connections at Kalama to the South at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains; P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

CYCLONE!

The fleet and elegant ALBINA boat will hereafter leave the foot of PINE ST.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Albina—6:30 A. M., 7:05, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30.

Leave Portland—6:55 A. M., 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15, P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15, 11:45.

SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina. Following night and Sunday trips 30 min the last hour from Albina 12:00; from Portland, 12:30.

Landing at Portland, foot of Pine st., north side; Albina, north end of Montgomery dock, near sawmill.

S.B.R.

R.S.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

To Southern Portland, Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 6:30, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 3:30, 5:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.

To Oswego, 5:30, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

Return tickets, good for ten days, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, arrive at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.

WILLIAM HURD, Vice President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco	Steamer	Destination	Leave Portland by rail	Arrive Portland by rail
Sept. 4, 14, 24, Oct. 4	Umatilla	Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia	11 A. M.	7 P. M.
Sept. 9, 19, 29, Oct. 9	Walla Walla			
Sept. 14, 24, Oct. 4, 14	Umatilla			
Sept. 19, 29, Oct. 9, 19	Walla Walla			
Sept. 24, Oct. 4, 14, 24	Umatilla			
Sept. 29, Oct. 9, 19, 29	Walla Walla			
Oct. 4, 14, 24, Nov. 3	Umatilla			
Oct. 9, 19, 29, Nov. 8	Walla Walla			
Oct. 14, 24, Nov. 3, 13	Umatilla	

WON IN THE NINTH INNING.

The Willamettes Have the Lead on the Mormons for Eight Innings.

Opportune Batting Perched Another Victory on the Salt Lake Players' Banner in the Eleventh Hour of Yesterday's Game

Luck was against the Willamettes yesterday. They fielded superbly and played an errorless game until the ninth inning when the saints, aided by three safe hits and a wild throw by Tom Parrott, piled up three runs, one of them earned, and carried off the honors of the day Tom's error produced one run, and was made after the day was lost.

It was not an altogether auspicious day for baseball. A stiff breeze was blowing from the northwest and raised blinding whirl winds of dust which moved across the diamond Batting was not at its best in such a breeze and several hard hits which would have counted were blown outside the foul lines.

The reorganized Willamettes—reorganized by the substitution of Garson for McCarty and the rearrangement of their batting order—played as fine a fielding game as has ever been played in Oregon, but they were weak at the bat Castone holding them down to three hits for a total of four bases

Tom Parrott and Turnbull were in the points for the home team Parrott was hit quite freely and at opportune times Turnbull was greatly improved in his throwing to second and after some of their number had been thrown out while running to the middle bag the Mormons became more cautious

Garson played first base much better than anyone has done for the Willamettes this season Buchtel was a great improvement on Bailey at second He covered a great deal of ground and did some quick work. Bailey made a fair short stop and fielded all the balls that came his way in good shape

The umpire was Mr Van Ripen a young man of slender build dressed in light clothes who hails from New York. He was not a satisfactory referee, and distinguished himself by calling some very bad balls strikes and some very good ones balls besides making some very close decisions

Castone and Straub growled at him In the seventh inning when Bailey was at the bat he declared all balls two good ones which nearly cut the plate in two This raised Straub's ire and he did not hesitate a moment to say to Van Ripen 'Why don't you watch, do you want the ball to hit the bat?"

Game was called a few minutes after 3 o'clock with Blanchard, the "iron horse," at the bat Parrott fanned him out four times at the previous Sunday game, and the 500 spectators in the grand stand did not evince much enthusiasm on account of his batting qualifications. After scoring a few fouls he put his stick against a good one and whacked a two-bagger into left field, far out of Kerns's reach. McAndries followed by bunting the ball to Tom Parrott, and reached first ahead of it, Blanchard galloping to third Straub tried with a vengeance to tally the runs, but hit air and retired Matthias landed a pretty fly in right field, scoring Blanchard and McAndries Then he stole second and misjudging Turnbull's ability to throw made a dash for third—and was an easy out Parrott put five balls wide off the plate and Fleucken was sent to first. Devine ended the inning by hitting short to Bailey, going out at first.

After two strikes had been called on him, Neal banged a hot liner which caught Castone on the left leg and bounded off, Fleucken holding it in time to throw Neal out. Buchtel found the first ball delivered to him and rapped a bounder over Castone's head into center field. Frank galloped to second in first-rate shape, sliding under McAndries and ran to third while Tom Parrott was being thrown out at first McAndries and Platts tried to make a double play of it but Buchtel was too quick for them Jiggs Parrott drove a liner into center field and scored Buchtel G Parrott was caught at first.

Platts signalized his debut in the second by landing a two bagger in left field Parrott tried to catch him napping at second but the ball hit Platts's foot, caroming into right field Platts going to third Baker and Blanchard struck out and Castone flied to Bailey.

The Willamettes were quickly disposed of. Kerns was hit by a pitched ball and was given first and Garson was sent to first on balls Both were thrown out at second F sucker fumbled Turnbulls short grounder but recovered himself in time to throw him out at first.

While Garson was at the bat, Van Tassell's big balloon broke away from those who had charge of it on the other side of the river, and the people in the grand stand rushed to coigns of vantage to get a glimpse of it. Interest was momentarily lost in the game and the umpire called time for a few minutes until the players and spectators satisfied their curiosity

McAndries started the ball rolling in the third by cracking fouls into all quarters of the field, over the fences and into the grand stand He tarried at the plate long enough to get a base on balls, and when he touched first he made off for second but he did not run fast enough and was an easy victim. Straub was Garson's out, and Matthias was retired on strikes

The Willamettes scored their second run in their half. Bailey cracked right and left at balls he could not have touched with a fire escape, much less with the "oar" he wielded, and was called on strikes. Neal's grounder was juggled and muffed by Platts, and Neal had no trouble in getting to first Castone endeavored to nail him, but his throw went through Blanchard's hands and Neal ran to third, scoring on a passed ball Blanchard's finger was injured by the throw, and he retired to center field Matthias taking his place at first. Buchtel popped up a fly which McAndries gathered in, and Tom Parrott was sacrificed at first.

The Salt Lakes were retired in the fourth after five balls had been pitched. Fleucken and Devine were thrown out at first, and Baker flied out to Neal, leaving Platts who had made a two-bagger, on second Platts cut across lots and did not go within ten feet of the first bag, but Umpire Van Ripen did not happen to be looking at the time and nothing was said.

The Willamettes drew a blank in their part. W Parrott and Garson went out at first and G Parrott struck out, Kerns, who went to first on Platts's muff of his fly, being left on the base.

Castone opened the fifth by lifting a foul fly, which Jiggs Parrott captured gracefully. Blanchard flied out to G. Parrott and McAndries to Bailey

For the Willamettes Turnbull hunted the ball over Castone's head and was fielded out. McAndries to Matthias Bailey stood motionless while Castone was putting three good balls over the pan and was out on strikes Neal popped a fly which Fleucken got under

Things did not look very promising for the Willamettes on the fifth when Buchtel had two strikes called on him. Frank picked out a nice ball and clubbed a safe one into center field. It proved good for two bases. Tom Parrott who followed him at the plate, was a Matthias victim W Parrott's grounder was neatly handled by Barker but Matthias let the ball go through his hands and it rolled away down toward the fence Buchtel scoring on the error Parrott moving up to third McAndries fielded G Parrott's grounder in hand to cut Jiggs off at the plate Fleucken intensified the interest by muffing Kerns's high fly G Parrott taking third before the ball was returned to the infield Kerns feinted to run to second and Straub lined the ball down to McAndries G Parrott very properly started for home and McAndries returned the ball to the plate, preventing the run being counted It was a neat play which the crowd recognized and applauded

The Salt Lakes were retired in 1, 2 3 order in the seventh Platts knocked up a fly which Bailey pulled down Barker fouled out to Turnbull and Castone went out W Parrott to Garson

Similar luck was had by the East Portland aggregation. Garson and Turnbull hunted baby hits to Castone and they did not stand the smallest kind of a show For a wonder Bailey hit the ball and lined an easy grounder to Platts. He raced to first with the ball and got there as quick as it did, but Umpire Van Ripen gave him the worst of a very close decision and called him out.

In the eighth Blanchard sent the ball with a jerk along the foul line to Garson who fielded him out. G Parrott captured McAndries's sky scraper and Tom Parrott made a fine catch of Straub's foul fly, having to run sixty feet to get under it.

Neal hammered a slow bounder which Barker promptly collared McAndries made a rank error by getting tangled up in Buchtel's grounder Frank did some darting base running to the middle bag and advanced to third while Tom Parrott was being disposed of at first. Jiggs Parrott came to the plate with a determination of scoring Buchtel's run and with that end in view he let fly his stick at the very first ball delivered He hit it squarely and drove a hot fly into right field which threatened to fall safe but Devine got it after a sharp run

Now came the ninth inning the Mormons' last opportunity of tieing the score or winning the game The Willamettes had a lead and it was generally conceded that the victory was theirs Matthias lined the visitors' cloud with silver by hammering a good single into center field stole second and went to third on a passed ball Here he rested while Fleuchen fanned out and while Devine's foul fly was falling into Parrott's paws After two strikes had been called on him Platts lined a single into left field and made Matthias' run count The score was now tied and interest was at its highest pitch Platts stole second and Barker brought him home by cracking a grounder into left field Barker stole second and scored on Tom Parrott's wild throw to first to put Castone out Blanchard ended the inning by fanning out

All hope of a victory for the Willamettes had now been dissipated like chaff before the wind Two runs to tie and three to win G Parrott made a try and lifted a fly to Barker Kerns' and Garson's strike outs were the concluding events of the game

THE SCORE

SALT LAKES.	A	B	R.	B.H.	P.O	S.B.	A.	E.
Blanchard, lf&c	f	5	1	1	5	0	1	1
McAndries, 2d b.		3	1	1	3	1	3	1
Straub, c		4	0	0	6	0	4	0
Matthias c. f. & 1 b		4	1	2	10	2	1	1
Fleucken, s.s. & l f		2	0	0	1	1	6	1
Devine, r f		4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Platts 3d b		4	1	3	0	2	1	2
Barker 1 f & s. s.		4	1	1	1	1	3	0
Castone, p		4	0	0	0	0	8	0
Totals		34	5	8	27	7	27	6
WILLAMETTES.	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	P.O	S.B.	A.	E.
Neal, c. f		4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Buchtel 2d b		4	2	2	2	2	0	0
T. Parrott, p		4	0	0	2	0	7	1
W Parrott, 3d b		4	0	1	2	1	4	0
G Parrott, r f		4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kerns, l f		3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garson, 1st b		3	0	0	7	0	0	0
Turnbull c		3	0	0	8	0	2	0
Bailey, s. s.		3	0	0	3	0	2	0
Totals.		32	3	3	27	4	15	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Salt Lakes.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—5
Willamettes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Salt Lakes 3, Willamettes 2
First base on errors—Salt Lakes 1, Willamettes 5.
First base on called balls—Salt Lakes 2, Willamettes 1.
Struck out—By Castone 5, by Parrott 6
Two-base hits—Buchtel, Blanchard, Platts.
Hit by pitched ball—Kerns, Fleuchen.
Passed balls—Straub 1, Turnbull 1.
Time of game—2 hours
Umpire—Mr Van Ripen of New York.

OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS OF THE CRAFT.

District Organizer John B Wincers to Arrive in Portland To-Day.

At the thirty-sixth annual session of the International Typographical Union, held in Kansas City last June, a plan of reorganization was submitted and adopted, with the exception of three protested clauses which were referred to local unions to vote for or against They were as follows:

1. For defraying the expenses of a delegate to the sessions of the International Union.
2. For the creation of a sick relief fund.
3. For the creation of a burial fund.

At subsequent meetings of local unions the protest was sustained and the local unions still have the care of their sick or disabled craftsmen, bury their dead, and will sustain the expenses of delegates to the sessions of the International Union

Among the articles that were adopted was one for the purpose of more thoroughly organizing the craft, and the United States and Canada were divided into seven districts California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington territory, Arizona and British Columbia comprise the Sixth district, of which Mr John P. Winders, of San Francisco is district organizer

Mr Winders left San Francisco last Friday on the steamer Elder for Portland where he will begin his official duties During his stay here he will be the guest of Multnomah Typographical Union

The following persons were appointed a committee to meet Mr Winders upon his arrival in this city R. D Markland E A Bridgman, Capt John O'Brien, Geo Hibbert and W F Osburn

Portland stands thirty-third in point of membership out of 200 typographical unions in the United States, Canada and the Sandwich islands It ranks with Ottawa, Ontario, Trenton, New Jersey, and Columbus, Ohio

The patronage for the printer shows the commercial importance of the leading city of the Northwest. Mr Winders will be the first officer of the International Typographical Union to visit this city At a late hour last night there was no tidings from the Elder, which was due at 11 o'clock.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

Work to Begin in Earnest To-day at St. Helens Bar—Other Work.

"What was the result of your trial work with the government snag boat Willamette?" was asked Maj Jones yesterday

"Thoroughly satisfactory" was the reply 'She will be put to work at once We will have to use her on the Willamette Columbia and Cowlitz rivers and I am satisfied she will do good work"

What about the work at St Helens bar?"

"We shall take the 'working plant' as we call it, that is, the scows, pile driver dredge and quarter boat down to St Helens, Monday morning The first work will be on the jetty, which will be pushed forward to completion I do not anticipate that any dredging whatever will be needed, but of course if there is we shall do it"

"Are there any new developments in the work contemplated for the other districts under your jurisdiction?"

"The orders are evidently on the way for the prosecution of all the lines of work provided for in the recent government appropriation The Corvallis will then be placed in commission on the upper Willamette"

"How much of the appropriation has been spent in preparing for the work?"

"The Willamette snag boat was built out of previous appropriations, and completed before this last appropriation was available. We have repaired and made serviceable the Lincoln, the Corvallis, the government dredger, two dredging scows, three brush and stone scows and two quarter boats The total cost of these improvements I should estimate at $10,000, which sum of course is taken from the various items allowed in the bill for the fields in which these boats respectively will work

IN A TUMBLE DOWN CONDITION

The Old House at the City Park—A New One Needed; Also a Fountain.

The little old house, which was in the City park when the tract was bought and which has sufficed so far for a residence for Mr Myers the keeper and his family is about ready to tumble down upon them. It was a very leaky uncomfortable abode last winter, and will be about uninhabitable during the coming winter

The committee on streets and public property are considering the matter of building a new cottage for the keeper The present one is not worth repairing, and besides it stands on the most sightly and beautiful spot in the park and should be removed and the knoll on which it stands beautified This would be fine a place for a handsome fountain and perhaps some one desirous of saving his name from oblivion and living forever in the memory of the citizens of Portland may cause one to be erected there when Bull Run water is brought in and future generations of Portlanders will sit by its gleaming waters and listen to the musical splashing and look over the busy city and unrivaled landscape and feel thankful that their lines were cast in such a pleasant place

It may be remarked right here that unless some one does donate such a fountain the chances of there ever being one there are very slim for the city itself cannot raise money enough to improve the park as it should be.

"UP IN A BALLOON, BOYS."

The Advertised Ascension of Prof. Van Tassell Yesterday Proves a Failure.

The Huge Air Ship Breaks Away From the Men Holding Her and Sails Away Skywards—Descends Near Oswego

The balloon ascension and parachute jump advertised to take place at City View park yesterday afternoon, by Prof Van Tassell and his wife proved a fiasco

The intention of the aeronaut had been to inflate his balloon at the foot of Montgomery street to which place he had gas pipes laid After the balloon had been inflated it was to have been moved into a barge lying at the outer edge of the boom of logs, near Smith Bros' mill it was then to have been taken up the river to the park where Mrs Van Tassell would have made her daring jump of 1000 feet with the frail assistance of a parachute

Such was to have been the programme, but misfortune and delays seem to have been the professor's fate from the first all of which finally culminated in the loss of the balloon and the narrow escape from death of several persons

About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the professor began to inflate his air ship and all Saturday night and Sunday morning the gas poured into its silken receptacle but for some reason the pressure was light and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the monster air ship had only about 35,000 cubic feet of gas in her and was a little more than half inflated her capacity being 65 000 cubic feet It was growing so late that Prof Van Tassell decided to make the ascent at all events thinking he had enough gas in her to at least permit of his wife's jump Calling for volunteers to help him the professor attached the basket a frail wicker concern for passengers and with about a hundred men and boys hanging on to the netting the trip across to the barge was begun

With great difficulty the unwieldy affair, tugging at the restraining ropes like an unruly horse was dragged across the charred timbers and other debris of the late fire and the river bank was reached in safety

The barge was still a hundred yards away, moored to the edge of a huge boom of logs, across which the balloon must be taken The start was made but when a few feet from the shore, the unsteady footing afforded by the rolling logs caused many to let go the ropes the breeze freshening a little at the same time, and the ducking of one or two boys caused a panic and almost all let loose the ropes and the huge thing began to move of itself dragging the few who still held on to her at a great rate

Prof. VanTassell himself held on to the last but was drawn into the water when he too gave up, and the balloon lurched forward, with two or three boys entangled in the netting One whose name, as near as could be ascertained, was Charles Murphy, seemed unable to get loose He hung suspended by one arm and one foot and it looked as if he would be carried up, but when about fifteen feet in the air he managed to get loose, and luckily fell into the water where he swam to safety

Free from all restraint the huge balloon began to rise majestically, but presented a sorry sight. The basket, or car was away up on the side, and sand bags were hanging from several places in the netting In her ascent she just escaped the spars of the bark Coloma, lying at the mill dock, and then went sailing off to the southwest In about an hour she was seen to descend and looked as if she had burst in two No doubt some hole had been torn in her in the mad rush across the logs, from which the gas had escaped

Prof Van Tassell was found standing on a log watching his air ship go floating off, the water dripping from him all unheeded

"There goes my all," he said with an attempt at livity and then he continued, as he caught sight of one who was to have made the trip with him "if all had gone well there is where we would have been sailing along in state as you please, a perfect trip and a perfect day If I had not fallen into the water and could have got near her I would have climbed into the car, and could have managed her"

"What are you going to do professor," was asked him.

"I don't know I think she will travel about forty miles She is up about 8000 feet and there is a strong wind If I can recover her I will make the ascent next week Yes" he replied to another question, "there goes $2600 and all I have in the world"

REPORTED FATE OF THE BALLOON

About 5 o'clock a report came from Oregon City that the balloon had descended near Bridgeport.

A little after 5 o'clock THE OREGONIAN agent at Oswego telephoned this office that the balloon had descended about a mile northwest of Oswego, and had burnt up These were mere reports and lacked confirmation

However about 9 30 last evening the agent at Oswego was questioned closely as to what he knew concerning the fate of the balloon He furnished the following information Two men who arrived at Oswego last evening saw the balloon descend When it fell they were probably half a mile distant These men both state positively that the air ship was on fire and was being rapidly burned up as it sunk to the earth It was low down when they first discovered it, and falling fast.

As near as it is possible to locate the place, the balloon collapsed and fell about one mile south of Oswego—apparently near the bank of Tualatin river That whole region is quite heavily timbered, and the exact spot is unknown at present.

There seems no reason to doubt the statement of the two men in reference to the balloon being destroyed, though no plausible theory can be advanced for the existence of fire. If it caught fire, it must have done so while in midair and how and why? Spontaneous combustion seems the only reasonable cause to assign for its destruction As it was inflated with inflammable gas, that supposition seems the more reasonable one

After making its escape the fugitive rose to the altitude of about a mile and a half, and drifted some eight miles or more from where it broke away

Should the reported burning of the balloon be true the loss will fall heavily on Prof. Van Tassell When informed last evening of the unfortunate fate of his balloon, Prof Van Tassell seemed rather incredulous as to the truth of the report "If the balloon is all right" said he I will make an ascension next Sunday, but if it is burned up why then I am out, and injured—lost everything"

NOTES

Several were compelled to jump into the netting to escape a ducking as the baloon swung across an opening in the logs

One luckless youngster was struck in the back by a sandbag and went sliding along the slippery logs for fifty feet or more

The frantic efforts of Charles Murphy to extricate himself from his perilous position would have been inexpressibly funny had they not been so desperate

The long rope which hung dangling for a hundred feet or more snapped like a whipcord as it struck the rigging of the Coloma and was violently jerked upward

The professor said that after he fell between the logs he could not find his way out for several seconds, and when he did he was just in time to see the baloon passing above the masts of the Coloma.

The crowd was in rare good humor and cheered and shouted and laughed at funny mishaps of the throng of eager boys who all wanted to help, but who often got in the way, only to be knocked down and out

Several thousand men, women and children were gathered around the balloon while it was being inflated, and just about so many people's necks are linked from being strained in their endeavors to see the top of the swinging swaying monster

Many comical incidents occurred while the balloon was being taken toward the barge As long as they were on land the swarm of boys and men held stoutly on to the netting but when the uneasy, rolling logs were reached their nerve weakened

NEWS NOTES FROM CHEHALIS

CHEHALIS Sept. 1 1888.

The foundation to the schoolhouse is about completed The contracts for the rest of the building are let and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of January next The cost complete with seats, furnace, etc, will be close to $9500

The new Catholic church is up and the carpenters are ready to deliver it over to the painters

There have been three important land sales here lately, two of them this week. The first was the purchase by Mr Irish of the F D Scammon farm adjoining the city, two additions of which have already been laid off The next was the purchase of the Kunavan farm, joining the city on the north of 218 acres (the own as the John Dobson farm) by Francis Donohue purchase price $21,800

The third was the sale by Eliza Barrett of some ninety acres of the town site lying east of the town to John Dobson W M Urquhart and N B Coffman, purchase price about $100 an acre These are the largest land deals that have taken place in this county for years, and will cut an important figure in the growth and prosperity of the city

Barnaby Brothers have bought four acres of William West on the Chehalis river in the corporate limits where they intend to build a saw mill and shingle mill

Seymour & Russell's saw mill of Chehalis have the contract to furnish the lumber for the new school house

The invitation cards for the wooden wedding of Mr and Mrs N B Coffman are out for Monday evening Oct 1st

AT THE CITY'S HOSPITALS.

A Reporter's Visit Among the Sick and Injured Yesterday

At St Vincent's hospital there are now about 100 patients In the last two weeks there have been at least twenty five new cases brought in and more continue to come in from day to day

T J Marr the man who sustained a compound fracture of the right leg in falling a distance of forty fee from a roof he was shingling in East Portland although suffering considerable pain is doing quite well, and it is thought his leg can be saved

N Nel on with a shattered thumb sustained by coming in contact with a circular saw at Wiedler & Hall is still nursing the injured member and thinks he can save the entire hand

James Nolan who from a threshing machine accident in Washington county had his leg amputated above the knee some three weeks ago is doing finely and soon expects to get out

Louis Lundolpa with a sprained thigh sustained from falling through a trestle in East Portland, is doing well

The man Faherty, who fell from a roof near the standard the latter several weeks ago and received a fractured skull besides other ugly bruises about the face has been discharged and has gone home

The fireman Adolph Fick who was lately run over by one of the hook and ladder trucks and had his left leg fractured has the injured member still in a sling and the ends of the fractured bones are gradually knitting

AT THE PORTLAND HOSPITAL

At present there are about twenty five patients quartered in this retreat for the sick This is doing remarkably well for the short time the hospital has been in existence As the hospital becomes better known, more will avail themselves of the accommodations afforded there

John Clark with a broken arm sustained in falling from a scaffold while painting a house at Scappoose, is doing well

John McAnn, cut in the ankle, slowly recovering

Jos Windle the man who had his wrist badly cut Friday, holds the injured member in a sling and compress. Although a bad cut, the use of the hand will not be lost

Jacob Volkie arm badly burned while in the employ of the German bakery, in East Portland left the fore part of last week

Mrs Farnsworth who for two weeks has been down with typhoid fever is convalescing There are six typhoid patients and all are doing well

GOOD SAMARITAN

About sixty patients are domiciled here and all are doing well There are some half a dozen typhoid cases, and all are on a fair way to recovery

Wm Chapman, the man who cut his foot with an ax on board the ship Cumbrian has nearly recovered the use of his injured member, and will leave in a few days

McCoy, whose leg was amputated a short time ago is doing well.

Sweadan Warne injured by a timber falling on him at Mechanics pavilion has recovered and is discharged

Hanningson, the man from Sellwood whose back was supposed to be broken is up and walking about His injuries are not so serious as at first supposed

W Brand confined for three weeks with typhoid, will take his leave in a day or two

David Johnson remittent fever will leave probably to-day

George Armstrong leg broken in falling from a scaffold at the Standard heater, is doing well

The remaining patients confined with all manner of ills and ailments, are in a hopeful condition Patients receive the best of care and attention Several patients have been discharged lately and several more will take their leave in the course of a day or two

DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

Lecture by Dr Robert Nourse at the Tabernacle this Evening

This evening, Dr Robert Nourse will deliver his third lecture at the Tabernacle under the auspices of the Oregon Alpine Club He is thoroughly familiar with elocutionary methods and possesses a voice trained in all the intricacies of modulation His gestures are suggestive of that union of strength and beauty to accomplish which the builder is well content to "live laborious days"

Dr Nourse's addresses, it may truthfully be said is

"Corinthian beauty in his eloquence,
Ionic grace in wit and repartee
And Doric strength in manly argument.

Apart from the manner of Dr Nourse's platform deliveries there is in the matter of them always to be found "food for thought" His lecture announcement for Monday evening bears the title of "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde" and will present antithetically the adverse nature of man to-day aspiring to the loftiest ideals of manly excellence, to-morrow the sport and prey of the vilest temptations

The Tabernacle will doubtless be crowded on that occasion and will be if the people of Portland have regard to the opportunity afforded them for listening to a rarely instructive intellectual treat and taking an object lesson in true eloquence

He has just returned from the Sound and Victoria and scored a splendid success at all points

GODFREY-JACKSON COMBINATION.

The Press Speak Highly of the Athletic and Musical Entertainment.

The Godfrey Jackson Australian Athletic and Musical Combination, which appear at Turn halls Wednesday evening, come well endorsed by the San Francisco press In speaking of the above company the *Chronicle* of September 16 says

The benefit tendered George Godfrey at the Standard theater last evening was well attended The musical portion of the entertainment was far above the average The Eclipse quartette and the instrumental pieces rendered were repeatedly encored. Gorman and Fitzpatrick, two Australian middleweights gave one of the most entertaining bouts of the evening It was given and take in rapid succession, and not a few of the blows were heavy ones The spectators yelled with delight and the applause of the crowd seemed to nerve the contestants for greater deeds It was a very pretty match throughout

After the Hunold brothers had given an exhibition of their graceful and expert clubswinging the event of the evening was announced Peter Jackson was first announced and Godfrey followed Both were received with unstinted applause The four-round bout between them was, of course only intended as an exhibition, and as such it gave general satisfaction, and the crowd cheered lustily at its conclusion.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FAIR

A correspondent writing from Hillsboro says

The Washington county fair will commence Tuesday the 25th It promises to be more than usually attractive One of the features of this fair is a general invitation to the public to bring all kinds of products, stock, agricultural implements — in fact everything, but whisky etc will be sold without license or hinderance The effort is to make the fair week a grand occasion

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE SAD, MELANCHOLY DAYS

Autumn is at the Door Again with Its Rich, Golden Hues.

What Changes are Being Wrought on Foliage and Flowers—The Various Beautiful Plants and Creepers

The coming of the rain has made a change in the appearance of nature which is a decided improvement The smoke has disappeared the sky is clear and a cool and refreshing breeze tempers the rays of the sun A more lovely day than yesterday could not be desired or imagined

The trees along the hills are already donning their October liveries of scarlet and orange

The parks are already littered with fallen leaves and the maples and locusts are showing their bronze and brown clusters of seeds and pods The former will soon be flying before the autumnal gales while the latter will cling to the branch till the blossoms appear on them next spring The scarlet berries of the mountain ash are gleaming through the glossy foliage The cork bark oak and elms which are about the finest shade trees seen in our streets are still looking green and will not change until the frost comes

The gardens around town have been brightened by the rain which has washed away the dust and brought forth many of the late blooming species of flowers Well kept lawns are brilliant with glowing colored geraniums which make a beautiful contrast with the fresh green grass Verbena beds are still gay with their many hued flowers and ribbon and carpet beds, with their quaint designs in foliage plants of every hue are still beautiful

Dahlias which love cool and rainy weather and are among the most showy and handsome of plants which bloom in the fall, are beginning to display their most perfect and showy flowers In many places oleander trees in boxes are seen presenting a very brilliant appearance with their masses of bright blossoms

Roses of many varieties are blooming in profusion In places clumps of heliotrope lend the air with delicious fragrance and the old and favorite balsam displays its profusion of gaudy hued flowers

Sweet peas in favored places still flaunt their butterfly shaped blossoms of pink and purple and white and the tall chrysanthemums are only waiting for cooler and more rainy weather to put forth their handsome showy blossoms Petunias are putting forth new blossoms and carnations are still putting forth their profusion of showy flowers

Of climbing plants and vines there is great variety trained over porches pillars and lattices The oldest seen is that rare old plant the ivy green putting forth long shoots It is green winter as well as summer but is rather too rank a grower and collects too much moisture to be pleasant in winter

In some places are seen grape vine arbors and the vines trained on trellises or on the sides of buildings Properly framed and cared for they make a nice screen for summer and yield their clusters of fruit and are less obnoxious in the winter than the ivy, but when allowed to run wild, as is too often the case they become a nuisance

The purple wisteria is a great favorite It is a rapid and vigorous grower and its large clusters of flowers which appear early before the leaves are out, are very ornamental and in foliage it is all that can be desired It overspreads the lowest porch or the highest gable with equal facility by slight training

The Virginia creeper is a pretty vine and the changing hues of its foliage in autumn render it one of the most brilliant of climbers It is now beginning to turn all shades of scarlet and yellow

The wild honeysuckle is seen in many places at this season the gaudy flowers being supplanted by branches of scarlet berries

Hop vines are used as a screen in many places and very handsome they look while fresh and green but now they are being removed with their loads of fruit They have the advantage of being easily raised and quickly cleared away when ceased

The clematis is a very showy climber and the nasturtium with its bright green foliage and gaudy blossoms makes a handsome appearance on trellises and along basement walls till the first frost nips it.

PROPOSITION TO GRAVEL THE STREETS

A Good Offer Tendered to Improve East Portland Thoroughfares

The ordinance passed the city council last Wednesday allows the Portland & Vancouver Railroad Company to haul gravel into the city for one month Its should have read so the company could bring in gravel under a permission from the council There are a great many streets needing gravel, and the property-holders should have the privilege of the very cheap rates offered by the railroad company The company propose to furnish gravel at the rate of 50 cents a yard, which is much cheaper than ever before Indeed so far as known, the cheapest gravel that has ever been delivered heretofore has been at the rate of $1 25 a yard but the cheapness with which it can now be brought in over the railroad should stimulate street work to a wonderful degree

The first load of gravel was brought in Saturday and put on the corner of E and Fourth street where the railroad made the turn Any one can see from the kind of gravel that was brought in that it is just the thing for our streets. It forms a kind of cement Some arrangement should be entered into by which Fourth street can be graveled without delay It would not take more than a week to gravel the street from Sullivan's gulch to the city limits on the north The street commissioner has taken up all the old planking along that street, completing the job Saturday night. It will only be necessary to dump the gravel on each side of the track and then have it spread It is very likely that E street will be graveled by stone brought in over the rail road. Several gentlemen who have property on Twelfth street took a look at the gravel and say they want it on that street when it comes to be improved

It should be arranged so that gravel can be brought in under a permit The city will gain no great advantage under the present ordinance as when the thirty days' limit expires no more gravel can be brought in over the railroad

COMMERCIAL

SUNDAY, Sept 23.

Exports per stmer State of California included 8929 ctls wheat, 112 bbls flour, 3488 ctls oats, 1000 ctls bran 5000 ctls millstuffs, 110,645 lbs wool 1331 lbs hides, 60 sks potatoes, 121 bxs green fruit 11 pkgs fish, 14 bxs cheese, 10 bbls cider 22 pkgs tobacco 4 cs cigarettes, 2 cs books 10 cs woolens, 2 cs cassimere, 1 cs dry goods, 1 ton junk, 37 tons scrap iron

The Third Party Vote.

Indianapolis Journal

The revelations of the Rhode Island Oregon, Vermont and Maine elections have opened the eyes of thousands of good men who had been led to believe that the prohibition party tide had set in with such a swell that even this year the republican party would be buried too deep for any future resurrection and that four years hence the prohibition party would sweep the nation. They had been promised 5000 in Oregon, and got bare 1974 and 7000 for Maine, and got only 2971, and 25 000 for Vermont, and got only 1299, and 5600 for Rhode Island and got only 1336 Compared with the last recorded vote of 1886, there is a loss of 779 in Oregon, 902 in Maine, and 242 in Vermont, and 1249 for Rhode Island while the republicans increased 5902 in Oregon 6780 in Vermont 10, 712 in Maine, and 6423 in Rhode Island and the democratic vote in each of these states was greater than in 1886, showing that on a largely increased aggregate vote the prohibition party alone is declining and that very rapidly This opens the eyes of honest men

Before you start on a journey go and see L Blumauer & Co and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line Pullman reservations made for North ern Pacific and Oregon Short Line G S Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

Carriages, buggies harness, etc., at Frank Bros' Implement Company, 68 and 70 Front street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof H A Mott, U S Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facility that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH D,"
U S Government Chemist

HIGHLAND

Is the Highest Ground on the Street Car and Motor Line Connecting Portland, Vancouver, Albina and East Portland.

The trade traffic and travel of these four cities will pass HIGHLAND on the street cars and motor line every few minutes while the great manufacturing portion of East Portland which runs along one side of HIGHLAND

It is for HIGHLAND to be the Great Shops Terminal and Railway Companies terminus and properties, which are practically the head of navigation about the equal distance that 16th and Sheridan are to the similar around

It is but one mile north of Holladay's avenue East Portland about the same at Front and Washington to Twenty first and Stark

It is about the same mile from the Failing School to Woodlawn All that is from Highland to the new steel bridge over which carriages and passengers will be landed in the center of Third and G streets in Portland.

And Highland is distant from the future fine school on Russell street just equal to the distance from Front and Washington to that point to Academy.

These are air line distances as computed by actual measurements on the map of the city of Portland.

HIGHLAND contains 253 lots 50 x 100 feet. The grounds are partly cleared set to orchard and meadows

These lots will be sold on the INSTALLMENT PLAN at prices from $150 up, with $50 down, balance on installments of $15 per month without interest. To parties desiring to pay up in full, liberal discounts will be made for the cash.

HIGHLAND recommends itself to the wealthy and intelligent people who will seek their homes with rural surroundings, but have the benefits of a city residence. It is the place to invest, real estate that will surely advance in value is along the line of simple pop lar thoroughfare or street that has attractions at each end.

HIGHLAND IS ON SUCH A GREAT THOROUGHFARE

OUR HOME (HIGHLAND) has the four great requisites for Health, Happiness, Beauty and Wealth Drainage Ventilation View and a sure and great financial advance and also a quick communication with the business and centre of Portland. Every person has all these with at once do they want? To buy a lot there now is wise. To put it off is to daily with your best opportunity, and make a mistake that you will regret

The present price of these lots will surely advance There is no guesswork about it. It is not one of those abstract problems in politics or religion over which it takes time and study to master. Every intelligent person will understand that this beautiful property cannot remain long up at this market at the very low prices now asked. But this property is going to be sold, and if anyone wants to make an investment, either for a beautiful and rich thrifty home or for a speculation had better see this property at once Call at our office and we will be pleased to show you these lots in Highland or send to us for maps and prices

Faigle & Donner,
½ Washington St., Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
J P HOWE Manager.
Monday, September 24th,
THE HUDSON ECKERT
JUVENILE OPERA CO.,
With all the former favorites will make an Elaborate Production of
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